Jack London Library Soc. Coupon No. 210

PERIODICAL RM
CARNEGIE LIBRARY OF
PITTS. 4400 FORBES S
OAK STA PITTS PA
12-31-37-M4 ACC

Daily Worker

PEOPLES CHAMPION OF LIBERTY, PROGRESS, PEACE AND PROSPERITY

WEATHER: Local: Overcast with occasional light rains; slightly warmer today; light easterly winds. Eastern New York: Cloudy, probably occasional rain; slightly warmer in Central and South portions.

EARLY EDITION

Vol. XIV, No. 205 — Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879. — NEW YORK, FRIDAY, AUGUST 27, 1937 — (8 Pages) — Price 3 Cents

AUTO UNION DEBATES NEW CONSTITUTION

Full Right of Communists to Membership in Trade Unions Defended by Dubinsky, President of Garment Union

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Aug. 26.—"Organization of Ford's," championed eloquently by Walter Reuther, red-headed 'unity-caucus' leader, brought the United Automobile Workers Convention to its feet today in one of the biggest demonstrations yet staged.

The outburst of enthusiasm came at the close of the afternoon session and occurred in the debate over the constitutional committee's proposal to cut down the voting power of larger local unions.

Emphasizing that the larger locals are the backbone of the union and the seats of militancy and progress, Reuther appealed to the convention to keep its eyes on the organization drive at the Ford Motor Company and to make that its main objective.

By Louis F. Budenz

(Special Correspondent of Daily Worker)

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 26.—With applause and demonstrations still punctuating the discussions of this United Automobile Workers convention, the delegates moved forward in the creation of a new constitution to govern the new union of 350,000 members.

The debate on the proposed constitution cut beyond caucus lines, and produced unexpected independent voting on a number of issues. Particularly was solicitude shown for the preservation of wide spread democracy in the organization.

With each consideration of the various sections, the views of the unity caucus gained more and more support on this question of union democracy. These gains came to a high point toward the end of the afternoon session, when a real victory for such democracy was won.

Robert Travis of Toledo opened the debate which led to this victory.

It came on the report of the majority of the constitution committee curtailing representation of the large locals and padding the representation of smaller locals. Although the large locals still do not have full representation in the convention—due to their recent organization, as pointed out in my first day's dispatch—the delegates overwhelmingly defeated the majority recommendation and sent it back to the committee for further action.

Unity of the labor movement, on the basis of the principles of industrial unionism, was stressed by President David Dubinsky of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, to a cheering convention.

Dubinsky emphasized that "peace in the labor movement cannot come at the sacrifice of principles" and that the only way in which the A. F. of L. and C. I. O. can be brought together is by the triumph of the principle of industrial unionism for the mass production industries.

DEFEND UNION

Hitting out from the shoulder, Dubinsky defended the United Automobile Workers from the charge of encouraging unauthorized strikes. That was the old charge against the I.L.G.W.U. in the past, he emphasized that of "illegal stoppages." It is no longer a charge against the I.L.G.W.U., he stated.

"Why is that?" he asked. "It is not because we of the union have changed. It is because the employers have learned not to provoke us to illegal stoppages."

The president of the I.L.G.W.U. also came out strongly for independent political action and defended the right of Communists to membership and participation in the activities of a trade union.

On a technical question, involving an appeal from the decision of the chair, the convention had its first roll call today and voted 1,032 to 729 to sustain president Homer Martin's ruling.

This calling of the roll, which took up two hours of the convention's time this morning, cannot be interpreted as a test of strength within the convention, as the issue was not clear-cut enough for that.

Following the tellers' report on the vote, the convention proceeded briskly to the consideration of proposals for a new constitution for

The discussions today took place in the huge hall of the Milwaukee Auditorium, to which the convention moved this morning. Almost the entire main floor of the hall was filled by the delegates, and the balconies were more generously filled with visitors than has been the case any day of the convention.

The large number of visitors was

(Continued on Page 4)

DAVID DUBINSKY

Picket Milk Trust Against Price Raise

Farmers Strike Against Profiteers Who Boost Prices

The Milk Consumers Protective Committee representing more than 300,000 members picketed the Sheffield and Borden Milk Companies yesterday in protest against the 1 cent raise in price.

Two picket lines were formed by the committee, before the Sheffield plant at 524 W. 57th St. and the main office of Borden's at 110 Hudson St.

Representing 44 organizations among them the United Neighborhood House, The Henry Street settlement, and Consumers Union, the committee is leading the fight of the consumers against the price raise.

Vice-President Jenkins pointed out that last year when the M. C. P. C. was formed it was able to halt a boost in prices with the aid of the independent companies who would not raise their prices.

RAIL UNIONS DELAY ACTION OF STRIKE CALL

Nat'l Mediation Board Steps in to Settle Demand for Raise

CHICAGO, Aug. 26 (UP).—The "Big Five" railroad brotherhoods tonight decided to postpone action on a strike call to 300,000 operating trainmen pending efforts by the National Mediation Board to settle the controversy generated by the brotherhoods' demand for a 20 per cent wage increase.

A spokesman for the unions said plans for a strike to enforce the higher wage demand would be held in abeyance in view of the Federal intervention.

Prior to the Board's announcement in Washington that it would begin mediation efforts in Chicago Saturday, President Alexander F. Whitney of the Brotherhood of Railroad trainmen had announced at Cleveland that the strike would be called for Sept. 6. That decision was revoked by the intervention of the government.

"NOT ACCEPTABLE"

The "big five" brotherhoods—trainmen, firemen and enginemen, conductors, and switchmen—said the refusal of the railroads to grant the wage increase was "not acceptable."

There were two possible courses of action to avert a strike:

Intervention by the Federal Mediation Board, which would demand a review.

Presidential proclamation of an emergency and appointment of an emergency mediation board.

Negotiations between the unions and the carriers to effect an agreement broke down yesterday in Chicago and D. B. Robertson, president of the Brotherhood of Firemen and Enginemen, announced that a strike was the only alternative. The brotherhoods were empowered to issue a strike call by more than 96 per cent of the membership, who participated in a strike vote.

EXPECTED OKAY

Whitney's own union, the trainmen, had desired to set Sept. 1 as the strike date but other brotherhoods suggested Sept. 6, which was agreed upon. Since officers of the brotherhoods had suggested the date, ratification by the chairmen was only a formality, Whitney said. He added that he expected ratification today and predicted that the brotherhood officials would leave Chicago tonight. Negotiations have been under way there since Aug. 12.

Should the emergency board be appointed, it would have 30 days to make its report. Another 30 days would have to elapse before a strike call could become effective.

When a strike was threatened last month by 850,000 non-operating railroad employes, the Federal Mediation Board intervened and the result was a compromise agreement giving the employes a five-cent-an-hour increase. The employes had demanded 20 cents.

Stocks Go Down

Shooting of the British Ambassador to China by Japanese machine gunners was a principal factor in heavy selling on the stock exchange today. Prices were driven down to new lows since mid-June in trading so active the tickers fell behind.

Formation of National Marine Federation Looms in Chicago

A goal long fought for by workers of the marine industry — the formation of a National Industrial Maritime Federation—is about to be achieved, according to an announcement yesterday by Mervyn Rathborne, secretary of the CIO Maritime Committee.

Plans for its formation will be discussed and acted upon during a three-day conference in Chicago, beginning Monday, Rathborne said.

The federation is to comprise marine, harbor, shipbuilding and fishing crafts, with an estimated total membership of 300,000, swinging in scope around the Atlantic, Gulf, Pacific and Great Lakes ports.

As the first step in the setting of the contemplated powerful federation, sea-going crafts will meet in the Aug. 30 conference. The primary aim of the gathering, Rathborne said, will be to first establish one national union of unlicensed sea-going workers, who will then apply for a CIO charter.

In addition, however, the delegates from the unlicensed personnel will seek to lay the foundation for the National Industrial Maritime Federation.

Seven unions will be represented at the Chicago conference, it was learned, in addition to observers from other allied unions. The seven unions will be the three divisions of the National Maritime Union, composed of deck, engine and stewards departments; the Inland Boatmen's Union, the Federated Fishermen's Council of the Pacific Coast, Marine Cooks and Stewards, West Coast, and the Apprentice Engineers Association.

A later conference composed of licensed marine workers and land crafts, is tentatively scheduled to be held sometime in September. At that time, the welding of both groups into a national federation will take place.

Thomas Ray, secretary of the New York Port Council, and one of the maritime leaders backing the formation of the C.I.O. federation, said yesterday that similar groupings of land and sea crafts have already been set up in the ports of New York, Boston, Baltimore and New Orleans.

Ray charged that Joseph P. Ryan, reactionary president of the dock workers union, has been resorting to every known method of terrorism, sabotage and disruption, in an attempt to stop the formation of the C.I.O. unity movement in the industry.

Both Rathborne and Ray declared, however, that the drive of the C.I.O. will go ahead full force regardless of Ryan and the shipowners allied with him.

Girl's Scream Brings Aid as Man Seizes Her, Drags Her Down Cellar

Marie O'Halleran, 8, of 625 Park Place, was saved from the clutches of an unindentified man today because a housewife heard her muffled scream in the cellar where he had dragged her.

The man accosted the child in front of 724 Franklin Ave., Brooklyn, and dragged her into the cellar, his hand over her mouth. She managed to get free long enough to scream once.

Mrs. Florence Haffran, who lives on the second floor of the Franklin Ave. house, went down to investigate. The assailant fled.

400 Japanese Revolt, Attempt to Cross To Chinese Lines

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

SHANGHAI, Aug. 26.—More than 400 Japanese soldiers last Saturday shot their commander and attempted to desert to the Chinese lines on the Shanghai front, it was learned here today.

After a sharp clash, they were disarmed by other Japanese units and will be sent back to Japan on the first ship to face court-martial and probable death before a firing squad.

State A. F. L. Unanimously Backs Mayor

Defeats the Proposal for Joint Parley of C.I.O.-A. F. of L.

By Esther Cantor

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., Aug. 26.—The New York State Federation of Labor meeting in convention here, today unanimously endorsed for re-election Mayor Fiorello H. LaGuardia of New York City.

The unanimous action came as a surprise to the delegates, who believed the resolution, submitted by the Motion Picture Operators Union, Local 306, the American Federation of Musicians, Local 802, and the Stage Hands Union, Local 1, would pass, but expected some opposition.

The endorsement is an unprecedented action for the state body, which heretofore has only signified approval of state candidates and left action on local candidates to local bodies.

Just as the resolution was presented to the delegates for action, the blast against Mayor LaGuardia by Senator Royal S. Copeland became known, but not one voice was raised in opposition to the support of the mayor.

The only candidate for any office considered by the convention was Mayor LaGuardia. Copeland's attack on LaGuardia and the Committee for Industrial Organization, and his claim of loyalty to the A. F. of L. was completely ignored by the delegates.

Previously, George Meany, president of the state body, and Joseph P. Ryan, president of the New York City Central Labor Council, and one of the vice-presidents of the Federation had announced support for LaGuardia.

While no mention was made of the fact that Mayor LaGuardia is the candidate of the American Labor Party, the resolution declared:

"Whereas, is is the established policy of the American Federation of Labor and its affiliates to 'Reward its friends and punish its enemies' when they are candidates for public office, and

"Whereas, Honorable Fiorello H. LaGuardia, Mayor of the City of New York, during his entire polit-

(Continued on Page 4)

BRITISH ENVOY SHOT BY JAPAN; NEAR DEATH

Nippon Apologizes for Attack on the Ambassador

(Copyright 1937 by United Press)

SHANGHAI, Friday, Aug. 27 (UP).—Sir Hughe Knachtbull-Hugessen, British Ambassador to China, was near death in Country Hospital today.

He was wounded in the liver by a bullet fired from a machine gun on a Japanese naval war plane at 2:30 P. M. yesterday near Wusih as he motored from Nanking to Shanghai to attend an urgent British military conference.

The Japanese high command in Shanghai apologized for the incident and asserted that their aviator could not see a British flag flying on the radiator of the ambassador's car.

Sir Hughe, 51 years old, was resting as comfortably as could be expected at 1 A. M. today and physicians attending him expected to be able to forecast by early tomorrow whether or not he will live.

Representatives of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, head of the Chinese Central Government, and Dr. Wang Chung-hui, Foreign Minister, called at the hospital to express the sorrow of the Chinese government as soon as Nanking learned of the shooting.

Yesterday's incident aroused all Shanghai. British officials announced that the conference had been referred to the Foreign Office in London for action. It was indicated today, however, that London would accept Japan's "sincere regrets" and let the matter pass.

Wing commander H. S. Kerby, British air attache, conferred with the Japanese about possible consequences of the shooting.

A representative of the Japanese Ambassador, Shigeru Kawagoe, also called to express the regrets of the Japanese government.

The Japanese made no effort to evade responsibility for the shooting, but said the Ambassador should not have motored through the battle area.

PWA Grants Millions For New Developments

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26. — Administrator Ickes announced today the alloitment of approximately $28,0000,000 of Pulbic Works Administration funds for public construction, including a $20,096,000 loan and grant to aid construction of power and irrigation developments for the Tri-county Project in Nebraska.

Grants for construction of new schools, State legislative projects and sanitary improvements in Puerto Rico, as well as for the Nebraska development, totaled more than $14,000,000. Loans amounted to more than $13,500,000.

Building Tie-Up Looms In Painters' Strike

Defeat Tiger, Browder Asks In Radio Talk

See complete Text of Browder's Speech on Page 6.

Whole-hearted support of the American Labor Party to defeat the Tory slates of Dr. Royal S. Copeland and Jeramiah T. Mahoney was urged last night by Earl Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party.

Browder was scheduled to open the Communist municipal election campaign at a mass meeting in the Coney Island Velodrome, but the rally was cancelled on account of rain. He delivered his campaign address over radio stations WNEW, WMCA, WINS and WQXR.

He announced that the Communist Party will place four candidates on the ballot for City Councilmen and called on voters to give these designees their first choice votes. They are:

Israel Amter, Manhattan.
Isidore Begun, Bronx.
Peter Cacchione, Kings County.
Paul Crosbie, Queens.

Browder pointed to the coalition of Dr. Copeland, his supporter, William Randolph Hearst and Queens Borough President George U. Harvey as a "perfect combination."

BRAZEN TONES

It adds up, "to Wall Street—Liberty League, the coalition of the most oppressive and exploiting interests to be found in America," he said.

He charged the Copeland combination with being "more brazenly reactionary than Alf Landon dared to be last year," and said it should "hardly be necessary to warn New York of the danger of falling into the hands of this group of political highbinders."

Building construction work throughout the five big counties of New York faced a tie-up as the strike of 16,000 painters entered its 48th hour this morning.

Louis Weinstock, secretary-treasurer of District 9, Painters, Paperhangers and Decorators, declared last night that unless the Master Painters Association came to quick terms with the union, that the strike would be extended to other crafts of the building trades. Such support, Weinstock said, had virtually been promised.

Nineteen powerful craft unions, affiliated with the A. F. of L. Building Trades Council of Greater New York, have promised to down tools on any job struck by a brother craft, the union official said.

In the event of the agreement betwen the craft unions being carried out, Weinstock declared, approximately 100,000 building trades workers in all will be affected.

The painters walkout is being aimed at 700 contractors in the three big boroughs, of whom 200 are allied with the Association of Master Painters and Decorators.

The Queens and Nassau county strikes are being directed by District Council 28, of the Brotherhood.

SPREAD TO BROOKLYN

Weinstock also predicted that the walkout would spread to all of Brooklyn by next week.

The tie-up is being directed against abuses in the industry, particularly against the notorious "kick-back" racket, wherein contractors and other bosses compel painters to turn back a large percentage of their weekly earnings, in order to keep their jobs.

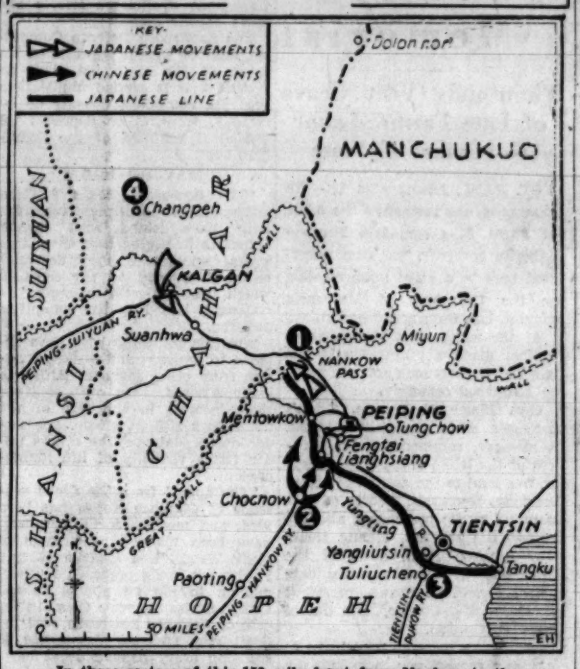
The racket digs deep into the total annual payroll to the extent of several million dollars, Weinstock said.

The principle demands of the strikers are for control of hiring through the union; a 30-hour week at $1.75 per hour; extension of the 21-hour work week during the slack winter season from three to four months; union stewards in all shops and all jobs; establishment of

(Continued on Page 4)

JAPAN ASSAILS U. S., BRITAIN FOR NOTE; NAVY BLOCKADES COAST

Battle Front in China



In three sectors of this 150-mile front from Nankow to the sea Japanese and Chinese armies clashed. In the struggle for Nankow Pass (1), Japanese were checked at Kalgan. A Japanese column crossed the Great Wall west of the pass. Near Peiping three Chinese divisions operating from Chochow (2) threatened the Japanese, while one tried to break the foe's line and the two others sought to outflank the Japanese force. South of Tientsin a battle raged somewhere between Yangliutsin and Tuliuchen (3). At Changpen (4) there was heavy fighting.

Fascist Lines Crack Under Aragon Attack

Catalonia Renews Offensive to Cut Off Stronghold of Huesca—Italian Marshal Led Drive on Santander

MADRID, Aug. 26 (UP).—Saragosa, Aragon city that has suffered 900 years of siege and where Charlemagne's armies were routed, came under the shattering fire of Loyalist artillery tonight when Villamayor fell to the government's International Brigade.

Many Americans and Canadians led in the big offensive.

VALENCIA, Aug. 26.—A powerful Loyalist offensive cracked into fascist lines on the Aragon front in Northeast Spain today, as the Catalonian Army under the command of Gen. Sebastian Pozas renewed efforts to cut off Huesca, fascist stronghold. A government spearhead was thrust into fascist lines 25 miles southeast of Zaragoza. Loyalists stormed and took the towns of Quinto and Todo.

The offensive swept forward along a 50-mile line between Tardiente and Belchite.

The new drive raises the most dangerous Loyalist threat to Huesca since the war opened more than a year ago. Communications between Huesca and Zaragoza were cut.

If the drive continues successfully, it will ultimately threaten Zaragoza and the entire Teruel salient.

At three places Loyalists broke through fascist lines, cutting the road and railroad between Huesca and Zaragoza were cut.

Low - swooping Loyalist planes bombed Quinto heavily

SANTANDER COMPLETELY IN FASCIST HANDS

HENDAYE, Franco-Spain Frontier, Aug. 26.—The historic Biscay seaport of Santander today was completely in the hands of Italian and Spanish fascist legions, frontier dispatches said.

A raging fire swept in a U-shape ring in the industrial district on the north bank of Santander Bay, spraying hot embers on the facsist troops as they marched through the streets.

The city was reportedly formally surrendered at 8:30 a. m., and at 2 p. m. Gen. Francisco Franco, fascist commander - in - chief, entered the city from Reinosa, 33 miles south along the Palencia highway.

A force of 25,000 Loyalist troops was reported caught in a mountain trap south of Lareda, important town east of Santander.

Italian "Black Arrow" troops were said to be closing in on the Loyalists from mountain rims, threatening annihilation.

The three Loyalist emissaries who formally surrendered the city asked Franco to spare the lives of Santander's women and children.

ROME, Aug. 26.—Marshal Pietro Badoglio, former chief of the Italian general staff and conquerer of Ethiopia, drafted the strategic plan for the offensive resulting in the capture of Santander by Italian "Black Arrows" and Spanish fascists, Italian Government officials revealed semi-officially today.

Capital Cops Stop Protest On Tokio War

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26 (UP).—Police today dragged two demonstrators away from the Japanese Embassy when they broke through the lines as authorities sought to halt picketing sponsored by the American League Against War and Fascism.

The demonstration was in protest against Japan's military activities in China. It started when 15 pickets appeared bearing signs denouncing Japan.

Police Inspector James Beckett warned them they would be arrested if they continued, asserting that the corporation counsel had ruled any picketing illegal. The demonstrators withdrew temporarily, but two broke through the police line and were forcibly dragged from in front of the embassy.

The objectors were escorted across the street, where they argued with police about their legal rights.

Chinese Vessel with 100 Aboard Sunk Off Woosung Forts

BOMB U. S. DAIRY

Nippon to Stop American Vessels on Way to China Ports

SHANGHAI, Aug. 26.—Japanese military authorities have threatened to raid the Soviet Consulate in Shanghai, and have begun to concoct pretexts for the outrage, a spokesman for the Consulate announced early today.

MIYANOSHITA, Japan, Aug. 26. — Premier Prince Fumimaro Konoye today scornfully rebuffed American and British moves to end the Chinese-Japanese war. "Japan does not attach much importance to these proposals from foreign powers," he said.

"The Government at present entertains no intentoin of resorting to diplomatic means of settlement," the head of Japan's War Cabinet stated bluntly. "We favor a comprehensive punitive campaign against China. There is scant possibility that diplomatic negotiations will be resumed between China and Japan.

"The most important thing now is the punishment of the Chinese by force. However, Japan desires the situation settled at the earliest possible moment by any means."

CRITICIZES HULL

Mentioning Secretary of State Cordell Hull by name, Konoye sharply criticized his proposal for the cessation of hostilities in China and also rapped a British proposal to set up a neutral zone around Shanghai.

"I think all these are the result of the powers' lack of understanding of Japan's position," he said.

The Premier admitted that the Japanese Government knew quite well that the repercussions of the war in other nations would result in further moves on their part.

However, he said, unless the Chinese capitulate completly to Japan's demands for complete rule over North China and virtual economic and political tutelage over the rest of farspread Chinese territory, "the situation will inevitably become more intense."

SHANGHAI, Aug. 26.—While great, three-engined Japanese bombers roared overhead, hurling death on defenseless Chinese civilians, dogged Chinese soldiers bitterly resisted heavily reinforced Japanese armies which pushed forward slowly and with heavy losses on all fronts today.

Meanwhile the Japanese Third Battle Fleet held 800 miles off the South China Coast in an iron blockade.

Japanese announced that a Chinese vessel with more than 100 men aboard had been sunk by a Japanese man-of-war off Woosung, just north of Shanghai's International Settlement. The ship, the Chiaojih, went down in flames.

In North China a sea of sticky yellow mud mired down a Japanese force of more than 110,000 men who were locked in battle with Chinese along the Peiping-Suiyuan, Peiping-Hankow and Tientsin-Pukow railway lines.

DESTROY U. S. DAIRY

Japanese bombers today destroyed the U. S. owned dairy beyond Kiangwan over which the Stars and Stripes were flying. More than 20 planes dropped huge aerial torpedoes, which tore craters 20 feet deep in the ground.

Bitter fighting was in progress at Tazan, near the mouth of the Whangpoo River.

Japanese said a landing party had established a foothold on the Chekiang province coast, and was fighting its way toward Nanziang station of the Shanghai-Nanking railway, on a flank of the main battlefront.

More than 250,000 reservists were being called to the colors in Japan proper while the entire strength of the Japanese standing army, as well

(Continued on Page 4)

PWA Estimates Need of 1,600,000 Homes in U.S.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—Public Works Administration housing experts estimated today the depression has left the American people in need of at least 1,000,000 new homes.

It would take that many, they said, to replace the worst slums and give families about the same kind of living quarters they had in 1930.

Homes for 135,000 low-income families may be provided in the next three years through local projects supported by Federal loans under the $526,000,000 Wagner Housing Act.

PWA files, however, contain nothing to show that private enterprise is getting into the field of providing homes for lower-income families.

Ouster of Franco's Spies Demanded by Senators in Mexico

National Revolutionary Party Proposes Act Which Would Deport Agents Uncovered by New York Daily Worker Staff Member

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 26.—Senators of the National Revolutionary Party of Mexico announced today that they were preparing to take steps against agents of General Francisco Franco, who are aiding the fascist cause here.

Plans to deport a group of Spanish fascist spies from the county were discussed at an unofficial meeting of the senators of the Government party early this week.

The fact that Franco's secret agents were spying in the port of Vera Cruz on ships plying to the Spanish Republic was revealed here last May in a series of articles by Harry Raymond, New York Daily Worker staff correspondent, published in the Government party newspaper El Nacional.

NAME VARELA

The articles, reprinted from the New York Communist paper, named Don Juan Varela, a Spanish fascist, as a spy and proved by documentary evidence that he was one of a ring of international secret agents who advised the Franco insurgents on the sailing date of the Spanish ship Mar Cantabrico, later captured by the fascists.

Senator Limon, of Jalisco, proposed energetic enforcement of Article 33 of the Constitution "against all those Spaniards who have been constantly been aiding Franco contrary to the policy the Mexican Government, which has the friendliest relations with the Spanish Republic."

The proposal was discussed by the rest of the Senators and put into the form of a resolution to be considered at the next Senate meeting.

WILL BE PASSED

Since the majority of the Senators are members of the National Revolutionary Party, there is no doubt that the measure will be passed in the Senate as well as the Chamber of Deputies. President Cardenas is expected to approve of the measure.

Senator Limon charged that "these elements (Spanish fascists) have also been consistently obstructing the revolutionary work in our country."

He indicated that some measure should be taken in reprisal for the killing of four young Mexicans who were murdered by the Franco fascists when the steamer Mar Cantabrico was captured.

The assassination of the four young men has created tremendous excitement here. In numerous meetings workers and farmers held throughout the Republic protests were voiced against the Franco outrage were vigorously voiced and demands for reprisals were made.

Flaherty Boys Talk Before 500 In Home Town

NEWTON, Mass., Aug. 26.—More than five hundred people jamed Lithuanian Hall yesterday to greet Charles and Francis Flaherty who have just returned from six months on the battle fields of Spain, on their first visit to their home town.

Sixty-two dollars was collected by the meeting to buy personal comforts for the Lincoln Brigade members.

The Flaherty brothers continue their tour speaking Friday in Lasters Hall, 34 Andrew St., Lynn, Mass. at 8 P.M.

Wagner Urges Special Session of Congress

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—Senator Robert F. Wagner, D., N. Y., said today after seeing President Roosevelt that "personally I think there should be a special session of Congress" this fall.

Honor Olson At St. Paul Memorial

Thousands Visit Grave of Late Farmer-Labor Governor of State

ST. PAUL, Minn., Aug. 26.—The passing of one year since the death of Floyd B. Olson, late Farmer-Laborite governor, was commemorated here in a giant mass meeting on the University of Minnesota campus last Sunday afternoon.

At the same time, thousands of visitors made a pilgrimage to the late liberal governor's grave in nearby Lakewood cemetery.

Gov. Elmer A. Benson, Olson's successor made the chief address. A message, commending the services of the late Farmer-Labor leader, was read to the assemblege from President Roosevelt. Scores of outstanding public personages also attended the services, among them, Guy Stanton Ford, dean of the University of Minnesota graduate school, Dr. J. N. Brown, president of Concordia College, and Rabbi Albert I. Gordon.

Roosevelt's message read in part: "May I request you to include my tribute to the memory of a gallant leader, a distinguished public servant, a hard fighter and a fast friend."

Gov. Benson referred to his late associate as, "a great liberal and a great humanitarian."

Similar services were held in Duluth, Cloquet and elsewhere throughout the state.

Soviet Ace Sets New Parachute Jump Mark

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Aug. 26.—Ace Soviet parachutist K. F. Kaltanov claimed a new parachute-jumping record of 11,037 meters (about 36,210 feet) today.

He said that this bettered his old mark of 9,800 meters (about 32,150 feet) made in July.

Kaitanov said that he took thirty minutes to float to the ground.

Appropriation Measure Signed By President

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26 (UP).—President Roosevelt today signed the $98,000,000 deficiency appropriation bill providing funds to cover last-minute authorizations made by Congress.

The measure, passed on the last day of the congressional session, represented a compromise between varying versions passed by the Senate and House.

In addition to the outright appropriations, the measure authorized the Department of Agriculture to utilize $65,000,000 in previously- appropriated funds to make subsidies on the 1937 cotton crop to supplement loans which are expected to be made in the near future to stabilize prices.

m..shrdl shrd shrd shrd .eta etaii

STATEMENT ON SCOTTSBORO IS MADE BY GROUP

Committee Disavows Stage Appearance of Four Negro Youths

(Daily Worker Harlem Bureau)

The National Scottsboro Defense Committee issued a statement today emphatically disclaiming any responsibility for the appearance of the four freed Scottsboro boys upon the stage of the Apollo Theatre in Harlem.

Advertisements announcing the theatrical appearance of the Scottsboro boys contained a tribute to the "devoted, unwiring labors of the International Labor Defense, the Scottsboro Defense Committee, the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and other organizations."

The Scottsboro Defense Committee asserted that it appreciated the spirit of the statement, but regretted that it carried implications that the commitee, directly or indirectly, supports or approves the theatrical ventures of the Scottsboro boys.

MAY DO HARM

"The Scottsboro Defense Committee and its constituent organizations have joined with Samuel Leibowitz in urging that these theatrical apearances may do more harm than good to the fight in which we are still engaged," a statement issued by the committee declared.

"On this point the boys have listened to contrary and msitaken advice from other sources. Although badly advised, they still continue their interest in the fate of the other boys still in prison, one under death sentence, the others under terms virtually of life imprisonment.

"The appeal from the death sentence of Clarence Norris has been filed, and motions for a new trial have been made in the cases of Andy Wright and Charlie Weems. Papers are being prepared for permission to file an appeal in the United States Supreme Court in the case of Heywood Patterson, and the Scottsboro Defense Committee is studying every possible legal move which might aid in the case of Ozie Powell who was dismissed on the rape charge but sentenced to 20 years for an attack upon a deputy sheriff.

"Petitions for ten million signatures calling upon Governor Bibb Graves of Alabama to release the five boys, are being circulated.

"In the meantime the committee urges that all forces seeking the freedom of the five in jail support all meetings which will be held under the auspices of the Scottsboro Defense Committee."

Jay Allen to Talk At Meeting for U.S. Boys in Spain

Jay Allen, former Spanish war correspondent for the Chicago Tribune, will speak at the mass meeting of the Friends of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade Wednesday evening at the Hippodrome.

Allen will give first-hand impressions of the Loyalists' fight against the fascists. A feature of the progrom will be the introduction of a group of fifteen members of the Lincoln Brigade who returned recently after active duty with the Loyalists in the defense of Madrid.

Among the principal speakers at the meeting will be Phil Bard, secretary of the "Friends," who got back from Spain last week after supervising the distribution of a $30,000 shipment of cigarettes, canned foods and other gifts for the 2,700 Americans fighting with the Loyalists.

The three Flaherty brothers, Boston boys who returned recently from the front line trenches, will be presented for the first time to a New York gathering, and other speakers will be Frank Martens of the National Maritime Union, and John Hautala of the Finnish Workers Federation, members of the delegation which accompanied Bard on his trip.

Japanese Army Tries to Recruit Koreans in War

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

TOKIO, Aug. 26. — A Japanese campaign to recruit support of the Korean people to Japan's war of conquest was well under way today, as Gen. Koyso, commander of the Japanese garrison in Korea, issued an appeal for public support.

Gen. Koyso warned that the present fighting in North China and the Shanghai area will probably spread to all China.

He called upon the Koreans to "carry out their functions in the present military situation."

Korea, south of Manchukuo, was the first colony conquered by Japanese imperialism on the Asian mainland.

Japan Prepares to Set Up Puppet State In North China

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

SHANGHAI, Aug. 26.—The Japanese are preparing to set up an "independent North China state," reports from Tientsin and Peiping declare.

A puppet "parliament" will be established with the aid of Chinese reactionaries and Northern militarists who have been working in league with the Japanese.

Tsao Kung, former president of China, has been mentioned as the likely head of the new "state," which will be used as a cloak for the Japanese invasion of the Northern provinces.

Chinese Here Aid Refugees

—Wide World Photo

Brought together by a common desire—to extend aid to China's war refugees—Los Angeles' 3,000 Chinese residents yesterday were being welded into a group more united than ever before. Organizing a Chinese Relief Headquarters for War Refugees, with offices in Los Angeles, they have started collecting clothing and medical supplies to be shipped to Shanghai.

French Workers Get Extra Pay Vacations

Fashionable Resorts Filled with Paris Laborers as Wage Boosts Given by Popular Front Are Used for Holiday

PARIS, Aug. 26 (UP).—France's formerly rich Cote d'Azur, crowded with European society in winter and deserted in summer, has found a new kind of prosperity this year with the inauguration of "paid holiday" workers' trips to the Mediterranean ports.

Almost every room in Juan-les-Pins, Cannes, Nice, Beaulieu and Menton, known throughout the world as resorts for royalty and high society, is taken this summer by the workers of Paris.

Shop girls, tire factory workers, carpenters, masons, automobile workers, taxi drivers and others form the clientele of big hotels, as well as boarding houses. "Extra wages," granted in the last year by France's Popular Front government, are admitted in the Cote d'Azur hotel circles to have saved them from a severe depression and brought about a real wave of prosperity.

This new wave of tourists, created within France itself, has been organized entirely by workers. The idea of "popular tourist holidays" was first proposed by a deputy from the Alpes-Maritimes Province. His idea was to help the hotel owners and hotel workers at the same time as providing real vacations to Frenchmen who'd never before had the opportunity of visiting France's beauty spots. In July, 1936, just after the Blum government brought their bill for paid holidays before Parliament the "Popular Tourists' Assn." was formed.

Its work last summer was small, but it toiled ambitiously and this year has won the majority of hotel owners of the formerly "exclusive" Cote d'Azur to its side.

For some time a few of the bigger and better hotels insisted they would have nothing to do with this new clientele. Part of the reason were the conditions which are signed by each hotel keeper who takes in the holiday makers. Prices are fixed according to a rigid schedule, with a fixed profit included. When hotels are crowded prices are not permitted to rise.

Negro Veteran Of Communist Party Buried

Became Ill While in Jail for Leading Jobless Fight

TOLEDO, O., Aug. 26.—Jim Wilson, veteran Communist Party member, was buried Monday at Willow Cemetery at East Toledo.

Wilson was active in the struggles of the unemployed and WPA workers led by the Lucas County Workers' Alliance, of which he was also an active member. Wilson's last words were: "I know the Communist Party will take care of me. I want to have a red funeral."

Services were held in the Wanzo Funeral Home. A large representation of white and Negro workers attended the services.

Eugene Stoll, who recruited Wilson into the Communist Party of Toledo, delivered the address at the funeral home. He related how Jim participated actively in the organization of Toledo's largest unemployed demonstration in 1931, when 10,000 workers marched through Toledo streets demanding work and relief. He described the eviction case in 1934, where Jim was arrested for protesting against evictions of workers' families.

Here Are Treaties To Block Wars

Someone has said with bitter cynicism that China is the country that invented paper which made it easier to tear up treaties.

Two treaties which primarily govern American relations to the present danger of war in the Pacific are the Kellogg Peace Pact and the Nine-Power Treaty. Japan would like to tear them up by her war actions in China.

However, the collective enforcement of these treaties would put powerful obstacles in Japan's desperate war drive.

Secretary of State Hull has already mentioned the provisions of these two treaties in the face of the grave danger of world war in the Pacific.

The British cabinet has mildly endorsed his views.

The enforcement of these treaties by collaboration of the United States, the Soviet Union, Britain and France, would be among the most formidable means of hampering Japan's aggression.

Below we publish the main provisions of the Nine-Power Treaty and the text of all the articles in the Kellogg Peace Pact:

(Between the United States, Britain, the British Empire, China, France, Italy, Japan, the Netherlands and Portugal, agreed on by the delegates at Washington, on Feb. 6, 1922.)

ARTICLE I

The contracting powers, other than China agree:

1. To respect the sovereignty, the independence and the territorial and administrative integrity of China.

2. To provide the fullest and most unembarrassed opportunity to China to develop and maintain for herself an effective and stable government.

3. To use their influence for the purpose of effectually establishing and maintaining the principle of equal opportunity for the commerce and industry of all nations throughout the territory of China.

4. To refrain from taking advantage of conditions in China, in order to seek special rights or privileges which would abridge the rights of subjects or citizens of friendly states and from countenancing action inimical to the security of such states.

ARTICLE II

The contracting powers agree not to enter into any treaty agreement, arrangement or understanding, either with one another or individually or collectively, with any power or powers, which would infringe or impair the principles stated in Article I.

KELLOGG PEACE PACT

ARTICLE I

The High Contracting Parties solemnly declare, in the name of their respective peoples, that they condemn recourse to war for the solution of international controversies and renounce it as an instrument of national policy in their relation with one another.

ARTICLE II

The High Contracting Parties agree that the settlement or solution of all disputes or conflicts, of whatever nature or of whatever origin they may be, which may arise among them, shall never be sought except by pacific means.

ARTICLE III

The present Treaty shall be ratified by the High Contracting Parties named in the preamble in accordance with their respective constitutional requirements, and shall take effect as between them as soon as all their several instruments of ratification shall have been deposited at Washington.

This Treaty shall, when it has come into effect as prescribed in for adherence by all the other powers of the world. Every instrument the preceding paragraph, remain open as long as may be necessary evidencing the adherence of a power shall be deposited at Washington and the Treaty shall, immediately upon such deposit become effective as between the power thus adhering and the other powers parties thereto.

It shall be the duty of the government of the U.S.A. to furnish each government named in the preamble, and every government subsequently adhering to this Treaty, with a certified copy of the Treaty and every instrument of ratification or adherence. It shall also be the duty of the government of the U.S.A. telegraphically to notify such governments immediately upon the deposit with it of each instrument of ratification or adherence.

In faith whereof the respective plenipotentiaries have signed the Treaty in the French and English languages, both texts having equal force, and hereunto affixed their seals.

Done at Paris, the twenty-seventh day of August, in the Year of the Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-eight.

3 Young Santander Refugees, Arriving in New York, Say People's Front Will Stamp Out Fascist Hordes in Spain

Born in U.S., 2 Brothers, Sisters Went to Spain When Babies

Three Spanish refugee children, two brothers and a sister, from a farm near Santander looked at me incredulously today when I asked them if they missed their parents.

"Tell him," they said to my interpreter, "that is a silly question."

That was the only moment when I could detect the slightest fear in their eyes, during our interim in the offices of the American Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy.

It isn't that their parents are dead; but when you're 16, 18 and 19, and 3,500 miles from home, it's just as bad.

Francisco, Fausto and Bienvenida Aceba left Spain on July 8th, evacuated by the American Red Cross and sent to America to live with their uncle.

Aurelio Acebo, their father, a stoneworker, came to America twenty-two years ago. He found work in his trade, made a living and soon had these three children. But the hazards of his trade, the dust rising from the stone cutting, ate its way into his lungs. Capitalism having no further use for this stoneworker, discarded him.

RETURNED AT 2

Francisco was then two and dimly remembers the dismal voyage back to Monarchist Spain. Settling near Santander the father took to farming.

"Under the monarchy," Fausto, the most talkative, said, "we worked in the fields like slaves. We had to go to church, whether we liked the biased, hypocritical sermons of the priests or not. If we didn't, we were thrown off the land."

He went on to tell of the freedom, higher wages and more work that resulted from the election of the Republican government in 1931.

"The Popular Front government helped our farm community still more," he said. "Those who had no jobs were given work, crops began to spring out of the ground and for the first time, I can remember, no one went hungry in our vicinity."

"Let me tell what our father did in the first elections," Bienvenido interrupted. Bienvenido is of that rare group of women, spoken and sung of all over the world; she is a Spanish blonde. "Our father, who is a very sick man, went all over the territory speaking to the farmers about schools and as a result immediately after the elections our country school was taken from the church and given to the government." "And we didn't have to listen to endless sermons and we could learn more," Francisco, the youngest, added.

They are American citizens and as Americans they have returned to their country taking refuge from the "traitor," as they call Franco.

Aceba Youngsters Now Here to Help Rally Aid for Spain

Bienvenida said: "He is a traitor."

Fausto: "He always was a traitor."

Francisco: "He is a traitor, he always was a traitor and we will crush him."

The children did not want to leave their parents. They wanted to be on hand when the fascist and the alien dogs are pushed into the sea. But father and mother Acebo pleaded with them to go to safety, to their uncle in America to speak to the Spanish and American organizations to tell them of Spain.

They needn't say a word. You just sit looking into their strong young faces and you read of the young fighting Spain. These are the children that are being hounded and shot down by the barbarous demand of fascism for power.

They say that what Spain needs most is airplanes. "Tell you friends that in Spain they need airplanes money, help of every kind."

ACTIVE SOCIALIST

Surelio Acebo, by now an active Socialist, rose from his sick bed, three days before the February, 1936, elections and gathered his farm friends from the entire vicinity, marched with them to the polling place to cast ballots for the Popular Front government.

"Santander is a beautiful place," Bienvenida said, "its people love their land. Even if Santander should fall the fascists could not hold it long. The people love their land too much to allow that."

Although the fighting has only recently moved to their territory, they have known for the past year what real terror could be like. They speak of the fascists as one does of the devil. One year of foreign intervention has impressed itself vividly on them.

Fausto told me: "We're not afraid here in America. We feel at home, everyone is so friendly. If only the war could be over, if only my mother and father and two younger brothers would be with us. They couldn't come, they're not Americans. But I hope to see them soon.

"The Loyalists will win, you will see."

Now the two brothers are going to look for work. They want to set up a home of their own in America.

What's On

RATES: 15 words, 50c, Monday to Saturday, $1 Sunday, 5c additional word. DEADLINE: Weekdays, 12 Noon. Sunday Worker, Friday, 12 noon. Payments must be made in advance or notice will not appear.

Today

MODERN ART EXHIBIT. Moscow's full color reproductions of Degas, Van Gogh, Renoir, Gauguin, Cezanne, etc., now on at Workers Book Shop, 50 E. 13th St Also for sale at only 49c.

MOONLIGHT CRUISE UP THE HUDSON!!!! on the popular show boat "Bear Mountain." Boats leave Battery Park 8:15 P.M. Boats leave W. 129nd St., 9 P.M. Floor show, dancing and sparkling entertainment all for $1.00. Auspices: United Workers Organization of Queens. Buy your ticket in advance at 47-12-29th St., Long Island City. Bookshop, 50 E. 13th St. When buying tickets at the Pier, be sure to show this ad.

LECTURE: "The Truth About Spain," by John R. Miller, National Organizer—Friends of the Lincoln Brigade. Premier Palace, Sutter Ave. and Hinsdale St., Brooklyn. Adm. 15c.

Tomorrow

DANCE UNDER STARS!!!! Celebrate inauguration 18th A. D. C. P. Kings County. 8:30 P.M. Utica Handball Club, Utica & Winthrop. Handball, Pingpong, entertainment, refreshments. Sub. 50 cents. Bklyn.

Coming

SAIL UP THE HUDSON. All day Excursion to Bear Mountain via S.S. "Bear Mountain," Sunday, August 29th. Boat leaves 9 A.M. Battery Park. Tickets $1.00 on sale at Bookshops and at Committee for the Advancement of Progressive Youth Action in Harlem, 2106 7th Ave., who are sponsoring the affair. A FULL DAY OF FUN!

A DAY IN THE COUNTRY!! For Spain! This Sunday, August 29. Private grounds, Edenwald School. Sports, Swimming, games, dance band, campfire with Earl Robinson. 10 A.M. to Midnight. Ely Ave. & Boston Road. Subway to Allerton Ave., Dyre Ave. bus to Ely. Auspices: Child Welfare Committee for Spanish Relief. Tickets 50c. Advance 40c. Inquire, 834 Broadway. Room 401.

Bellaire, Ohio

LAST PICNIC OF THE SEASON!!!! at Belmont Park, Sunday, Aug. 29th. Aug.: C. P. Good Music!! Refreshments. All kinds of fun! Time: 1 P.M. until???? Adm. 25c.

Chicago

ABRAHAM LINCOLN BATTALION EXHIBIT and dance, Saturday, Aug. 28th. "Ski-Hi," at the Majestic Hotel, 20 West Quincy. Photos, correspondence, illustrations from the Loyalist front lines on display. Dance to Tiny Parham's Orchestra. Admission 50c. Call Dearborn 6538.

ATTEND THE GALA LAWN SWING given by the South Side Workers School of Chicago, Saturday, August 28th, 8:30 P.M. at the South Park Gardens, 4635 South Parkway. Huge floor show starring Billy Mitchell, king of night clubs, Violet Jasper, George Olsen's protege, and a host of others. Come, celebrate opening of Fall Term.

Philadelphia

NATURE FRIENDS CAMP: Costume Ball, Saturday night, August 28th; prizes for costumes, Carnival Sunday, August 29th. Amusement devices, games, dancing, fun. Half proceeds for Spain. Phone Nebraska 9236, Delaware 9005, any time. Nebraska 9235 on Thursday and Friday evenings.

SHOW BOAT ON THE DELAWARE, Tuesday, August 31st, 8:30 P.M. via Wilson Line, the S. S. "State of Pennsylvania," from Chestnut Street Wharf. Spanish film, floor show, dancing, Major Frederick Lord, aviator for Loyalist Spain. Tickets 60c round trip. Auspices: North American Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy, 238 Widener Bldg.

Boston, Mass.

PROGRESSIVE LABOR SCHOOL'S Annual Outing postponed on account of rain to August 29th, Sunday, Arguimbau's Farm, East St., Sharon, Mass. Autos leave from Newbury St. and Blue Hill Cafeteria, Mattapan Square, from 10 A.M. to 12 noon!!! Games, Weenie Roast! Dancing! Speaker! Subs. 75c. inc. transportation. Children free.

PARTY RALLIES TO SPEED RECRUITING CAMPAIGN

Foster Sounds Drive Keynote

C. P. Chairman Urges Enlistment in Mass Work, Broadening of Methods in Recruiting, Reduction in Membership Fluctuation

Declaring that the Communist Party must "recruit with the mass movement" Wm. Z. Foster, chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party, sounded a call at the June Plenary meeting of the Central Committee for the largest recruiting campaign ever attempted by the Party.

An excerpt of the speech follows:

"Connect Party recruiting with the mass movements. Party building must be made an organic part of every mass campaign of the Party. The education-organization department must concern itself directly with the planning of our mass work and weave into it the various tasks of Party building.

"Heretofore, Party building has been considered too much as a separate Party activity, detached from actual mass work. Thus, for example, during the recent election campaign many big mass meetings were held, radio speeches delivered, literature distributed, in which no appeal whatever was made actually to draw workers into the ranks of our Party.

PART OF MASS CAMPAIGNS

"The Party must also fight energetically against the 'stages' theory of organization; which is, that first we build the mass organization and later the Party. Party building must be a continuous process, proceeding simultaneously with the development of the mass campaigns, and must not be the object simply of occasional Party recruiting drives.

"The Party Organizer should be broadened out from its present narrow inner-Party line (that is, its dealing almost entirely with purely Party affairs), and it should also concern itself directly with all important problems of mass organizations, linking Party building with them.

NEW METHODS

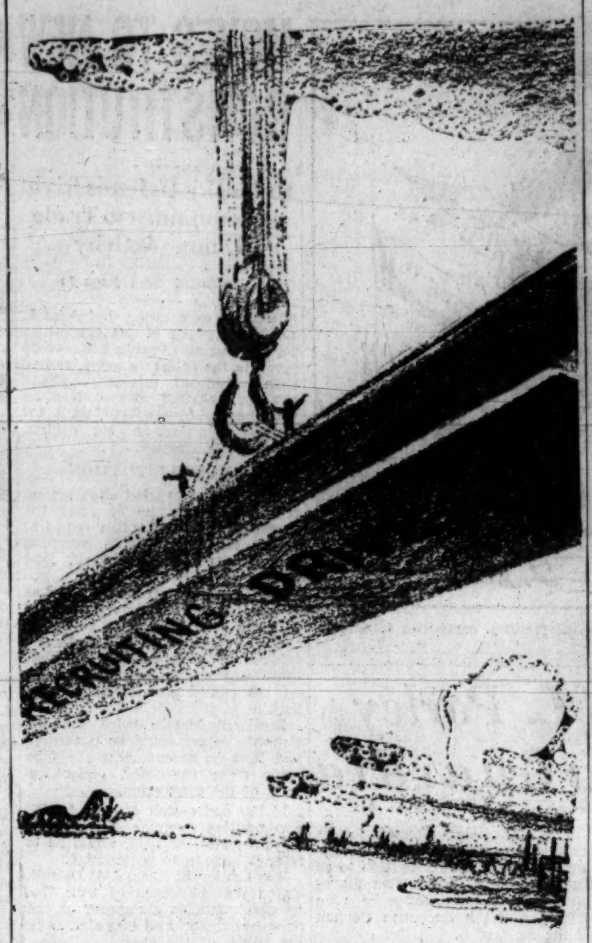
"Our methods of recruiting members into the Party should be restudied with regard to our united front situation in the developing People's Front movement. Very often prevailing methods of recruitment are too narrow, too much confined to close Party circles.

"We must find broader approaches to the awakening masses and develop systematic efforts to recruit among them on the basis of the shop, union, family, friends, neighborhood, and fraternal organizations. Special attention must be paid to developing recruiting activities by all our contacts in the mass organizations, particularly our hundreds of new functionaries. Also, the fractions should be given more responsibility for Party recruiting. A better planning and check up should be developed for all recruitment work.

MEMBERSHIP FLUCTUATION

"Our efforts to correct the evil of membership fluctuation, through which we lose a large precentage of the new members recruited yearly, must also be based upon the united front situation of the Party and the tasks of the developing mass movements.

"There must be better distribution of tasks to new members, a better dues collection system, a more thorough check-up of those who dropped out of the Party, and the raising of the political tone of the unit life."



Railroad Worker Tells Experience

Decided to Build Organization to Help Solve Workers' Problems But Then Found There Was One—The Communist Party

He is a railroad worker in Columbus, a member of the Communist Party. He has helped to form a railroad unit in the city. This unit has decided to recruit 25 additional railroad workers during the Party Building Drive.

The comrade came all the way from Columbus, Ohio, to attend the Central States Party Building Conference in Chicago. Here is what he had to say:

"It is so interesting to me to listen to the Communist Party leaders who talk about the organizational problems of our Party. I am only a common member of the Communist Party, and I want to tell you how I brought people into the Party.

"When the crisis broke out and the bosses hit down pretty hard, I was also hit. However, always being a scrapper, I began to cast around for a way to solve these economic problems. The way I hit upon was really closely akin to the policy of the Communist Party, and I decided to build an organization to help solve these problems, without knowing anything about the Party.

"ONE IN EXISTENCE"

"Then a man gave me John Strachey's, 'Coming Struggle for Power,' and I said to myself, 'Why should I try to build my own revolutionary organization, when there is one already in existence?' Then I began to read the New Masses and other literature, and become firmly convinced.

"I got together with two other friends of mine in the railroad yard. We discussed the Party and said that the first one who found the Party would investigate it and then we would all join. Well, one friend beat me to it, found the Party in Columbus first, and joined. Then the rest of us came in.

"When we first came in, we were not told very much about what the Party is, how big it is, and how it works. We really did not know much about it, but we read Communist literature and felt that the Party was too good to keep secret. So we began to build little groups.

"We bought literature—pamphlets, the New Masses, and other things—and started circulating this literature in the railroad yards. We asked the men not to throw it away, but to keep it and read it and then pass it on.

RAIL WORKERS MILITANT

"Now, the railroad workers are supposed to be the aristocracy of labor. Some comrades said the Party cannot be built among the railroad workers. But the railroad workers are becoming more militant in Columbus because of the Communist literature being passed around among the members of the Railroad Brotherhood. By just passing literature from hand to hand, we have been able to influence the members to pass many resolutions and decide on actions which are certainly very progressive, compared to the former activities of the local.

"We must get the face of the Party before our friends and neighbors. Many comrades say they have no contacts. To any comrade who thinks so, I want to give an example. In my neighborhood, I brought a contact to the Party, a candy worker. She is a neighbor who is greatly exploited, working in a small candy factory. She has to work because her husband is a baker and works only part time. I could have shunned that woman, but I gave her the Daily Worker and talked to her, with my wife assisting me, until she was ready to come in. A year or two ago she was not sympathetic and could not have been recruited.

"We must get literature and the face of the Party before the people, and we never will until we go out and do so. The contacts for recruits are right in your own locality, among your neighbors, in your own union locals. That is where you will build the Party."

Ohio Valley

Lower Valley Section Challenges Upper Area in Recruiting

By MARY K. BOHUS

BELLAIRE, Ohio, Aug. 28.—A membership conference of the Communist Party was held June 27 here taking up seriously how necessary it is to build a strong party in Ohio to be able to stave off fascism to build strong trade unions and to sell the party press to the people of our section.

At this conference we pledged ourselves to get 50 new members by Aug. 15. Being that our Lower Ohio Valley Section was showed up by the New Upper Ohio Valley Section that was just recently organized a few months ago in a membership drive, our comrades felt here was a chance to get even with Stubenville by issuing them a challenge, that our section would recruit 50 new members by Aug. 15. The challenge was accepted by Steubenville with much cheering and claims that their section would be down on the 15th to the victory banquet that the losing section would have to arrange for the winning section.

RESULTS: The Lower Ohio Valley Section recruited 73 new members 23 over our quota. Upper Ohio Valley Section, we are waiting are you here? Nothing yet?

NEW CHANCE

You say you will catch us in the next drive? Well here is your chance. The State Committee of our party is in a recruiting drive to get 500 new members by Sept. 24. At the end of the drive they will have a meeting at which Earl Browder will be present to personally congratulate the best recruiters and also will help us lay plans for future party work.

The Section Committee of the Lower Ohio Valley at its last meeting decided to get 27 more new members in conjunction with the State Committee's drive for 500 members. This will double our membership since June 27.

The section committee is proud to make a public statement of the good work achieved through Socialist competition with our Upper Ohio Valley Section and feel that they will be glad to read the following results of the drive. The best result is the actuality of being able to organize two new units being able to revive old units by recruiting new and energetic members into their ranks. The organization of a new branch in Bellaire. Bellaire and Wheeling have done the best work in the drive. Both units have doubled their membership. The comrades in these two units are commended by the section committee for their good work in their drive.

Bay State

New England District Maps Drive at Boston Parley

BOSTON, Mass., Aug. 26. — Assembling in 95 degree weather, 50 leaders of the New England District of the Communist Party, at an enlarged District Committee meeting, voted to send greetings to the Central Committee of the Party, pledging New England's part in the recruiting and financial drives—fulfilling all our obligations and challenging the Pittsburgh district.

Eighteen comrades spoke. From Lewiston, Me., scene of the heroic shoe strike came pledges of doubling the party membership during the drive, and a challenge to the shoe branches of Haverhill, Lynn, Brockton and Boston.

From Worcester, seat of the unionization drive in steel, came a challenge to Rhode Island and New Bedford, which are, next to Boston, the largest sections in the district. The textile centers, Lawrence, New Bedford, Rhode Island — issued a 1-2-3 ratio challenge, pledging among the total recruits in the drive to bring in at least 50 textile workers.

SET QUOTAS

Voluntary quotas were to be set at all meetings following the District Committee meeting, a recruiting commssion headed by Phil Frankfeld was elected. Sections also elected section recruiting commissions, a regular check-up of all decisions from top to bottom was worked out, and an organizational letin politicalizing the drive and "keeping score" was voted upon, and, through the 50 comrades present, the whole party was geared for a whilwind drive.

The Massachusetts State Convention of the Communist Party, coming during the election campaign and the Sherman investigation of Communist, Fascist and Nazi activities by the State Legislature, will be utilized as a high point of the drive, to build the party in the course of building the New England People's Front for progress and to expose fascist organizations in this state.

The discussion showing the growing political level of the party, greater trade union and mass interest, the eagerness to utilize the present favorable conditions, makes the New England District confident that we will beat the Pittsburgh District in the drive.

A drive for $7,500 (for Daily Worker, election campaign, and state investigation), was unanimously approved. Quotas for all sections were set, competition initiated, and the drive got off to a flying start. All those raising $10 or more will be guests of the District Committee at a banquet and theater party when the drive is over.

British Editor Says U. S. Cruel To Its Needy

"Your standard of living is immeasurably higher than anything in Europe for the man with a job, but, my God, how cruel you are to your poor," exclaimed Sydney R. Elliott, editor of the British cooperative newspaper, Reynolds Weekly. He made the remark in a talk on his impression of America before a group of cooperative students at the American Peoples School.

"Yours is a class society even though you will not admit it. It is the job of the social reformer to end the class war but not to ignore it," the English editor stated, declaring that the social consciousness developed by President Roosevelt in politics and the rise of John L. Lewis, "who has a limited objective but who has a rugged courage in pursuing that objective," were two very hopeful signs for America.

President Signs Measure Closing Tax Loopholes

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26 (UP).—President Roosevelt today signed the tax loophole closing bill, placing "pressure taxes" on various methods used by wealthy persons to reduce their federal levies.

The measure was an outgrowth of a prolonged Treasury inquiry, a request from the President for legislation ending "evil practices," and a joint House-Senate investigation.

The bill sharply increases surtax rates on personal holding company income, increases levies on nonresident aliens and puts restrictions around individual attempts to incorporate personal talents, country estates and yachts to save taxes.

The eight-point program is expected to be followed early next session by a more sweeping bill, revising the tax structure.

Can you use a $50 bill? You can? Then enter the Daily Worker letter contest today. Simply write a letter of 150 words or less on the subject, "How we use the Daily Worker in our struggles."

Japan Private Sees No Sense in Fighting

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

SHANGHAI, Aug. 26.—"There is absolutely no sense to this fighting in Shanghai, since it does not bring any benefit to Japan," Private Nakamura of the Japanese Army told a reporter of the Chinese newspaper Dagoonpao after he had been captured by Nanking troops.

"It is a bad mistake to think that the Japanese hate the Chinese," he told the paper in an interview published today. "All of us, including myself, were misled."

The Dagoonpao publishes a photograph of Nakamura with its interview.

Burns to Death

HARRISBURG, Aug. 26 (UP).—Screaming agonized pleas for help, John Tayvinski, Vineland, N. J., truck driver, was burned to death on the highway near here today while witnesses stood helpless.

Tayvinski was pinioned beneath his truck, which overturned near the foot of a hill and burst into flames.

CLASSIFIED

ROOMS FOR RENT
Manhattan

2ND AVE., 193 (16). Furnished room for 1-2; kitchen privileges. Inquire all week. TOmpkins Square 6-6338.

2ND AVE., 335 (14th St.). Apt. 8. Modern studio room, all improvements, privlleges; 1 or 2; separate.

12TH, 224 E. Nice front room, private entrance, modern. Bubrick.

13TH, 329 E. (Apt. 2-C). Furnished room for 1-2; comradely atmosphere; inquire all week.

16TH, 53 W, 469 W. 32nd. Singles, $3.50; doubles, $4.

16TH, 142 E. Singles, doubles, all improvements, $3 up. Telephone.

17TH, 136 E. (Apt. 26). Large, comfortable, furnished room, bath, shower. Elevator.

23RD, 503 W. Singles, $3 up. Improvements, clean, repainted.

97TH, 69 W. Three sunny housekeeping rooms; frigidaire, worth seeing. Croft.

7TH AVE., 1809 (Apt. 15). Parlor and bedroom, $7.50; Single room, $4.50; kitchen privileges.

138TH, 606 W. (22). Attractive, homelike studio; congenial atmosphere; all conveniences; reasonable; telephone.

CHILDREN BOARDED

INTELLIGENT mothers care school boy (playground); room parent. Mrs. B., 153 E. 165th St., Bronx, (3D) TOpping 5-4359.

FOR SALE

FURNITURE of two room apartment for sale. Call after 7:00 P.M. Nash, 690 Allerton Ave., Apt. 34-W. Bronx.

REGISTRATION NOTICE

A BEGINNERS' class will be opened after Labor Day at the Freiheit Mandolin Orchestra, 106 E. 14th St. Children from the age of 10 and adults to the age of 35 are eligible. The Orchestra is a non-profit, non-sectarian organization. Apply by mail.

RESORTS

INDIAN LAKE LODGE, Millerton, N. Y. Tel. 21R3. All improvements, boats, tennis, excellent meals; $18 weekly. Write for booklet.

CEDAR LAWN HOUSE, Kenoza Lake, N. Y. $16. Beautiful grounds. Improvements.

"WORKER'S REST." Beautiful farm near New York, Philadelphia. Wholesome food, $7.50 weekly. Ars, Erwinna, Pa.

GET-A-REST INN offers fine holiday vacation in beautiful surroundings; moderate prices. A. Ovsiovitch, Pomona, N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD. Home cooking, modern sanitation, swimming, quiet beautiful farm. $10 weekly, $1.50 daily. Delaware Valley House, Frenchtown, New Jersey.

ROOM AND BOARD

180TH, 645 W. (Apt. 5-C). Room and Board, fellow 18 to 30.

New Fall Styles
RED CROSS Shoes
NOW $6.50

Barney's Shoe Shop
703 Brighton Beach Ave.
Opp. Workers Center

Fehlhaber Is Elected Cleveland CIO Head

News Guild Leader in Ohio in Charge of Industrial Council—Library's Low Pay Attacked, Seek Repeal of Anti-Leaflet Bill

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Aug. 26.—Elmer Fehlhaber was elected unanimously as full time organizing secretary of the new Cleveland Industrial Council, the C.I.O. central labor body of Cleveland.

Mr. Fehlhaber has been active in the participation of organizing the local chapter of the Newspaper Guild and has been an outstanding progressive.

He is employed by the Cleveland News as County Courts reporter. He will tender his resignation to the newspaper immediately to assume his new position.

Fehlhaber was a former president of the Cleveland Newspaper Guild and has been a delegate to a number of the national conventions. He was secretary of the United Labor Congress that was established after the expulsion of the CIO unions from the Cleveland Federation of Labor. The United Labor Congress was a forerunner to the present Cleveland Industrial Council.

WILL NOT BACK BURTON

In an interview with Fehlhaber today on the activities of the Cleveland Industrial Council in the coming mayoralty election, he said: "We are certainly not going to endorse Burton and we have no interest whatever in McWilliams, who is backed by Governor Davey, Ohio's ace strikebreaker.

"We had hoped to organize support for a people's movement around Thomas Martin until he sold us out.

"We are still interested however in the mayoralty campaign and it will be discussed further by the political actions committee."

Other highlights of last night's meeting of the Cleveland Industrial Council were: Lee Hall, district C.I.O. organizer made a target of the low pay given to Public Library help, charging that 14 to 19 cents an hour was being paid to many of the workers in the Cleveland Public Library. "It is a crime for an institution like the library, which is supposed to educate people, to pay such a wage," he said.

A delegate to the United Retail Clerks told of how he was arrested for distributing C.I.O. hand bills in front of a downtown department store. On a suggestion from Mr. Fehlhaber, a committee was named to draft a repeal to the city anti-hand bill ordinance.

18 Chinese Spies Meet Death; Crowds Watch

NANKING, Aug. 26 (UP).—Eighteen Chinese convicted of spying were executed today at the Nanking garrison headquarters in the presence of large crowds.

HOWARD CLOTHES
are made by the highest skilled
UNION TAILORS

...right in the Howard giant daylight tailor plants. Here skill of the hand of the master craftsman supplements the accuracy of modern machines... to maintain the high Howard standard of precision workmanship... to assure quality... to give Howard customers the greatest clothes value that money can buy.

Howard Suits..Topcoats.. Overcoats..Tuxedos..Full Dress
$22.50
No Charge for Alterations

ONE PRICE ONLY..and ONLY ONE PRICE

The "charge it" privilege costs but a dollar more in every cash Howard store.

HOWARD CLOTHES

YOU MAY Charge It IF YOU PREFER THAT WAY

NEW YORK CITY
801 BROADWAY..N.W. Cor. 11th St.
1268 BROADWAY..Bet. 32d & 33d Sts.
1635 BROADWAY.....Cor. 50th St.
145 E. 42nd ST...Bet. Lex. & 3d Aves.
500 SEVENTH AVE...N.W. Cor. 37 St.
972 THIRD AVE...N.W. Cor. 58th St.
749 E. 125th ST.....Near Third Ave.
101 W. 125th ST....Near Lenox Ave.
2821 THIRD AVE.....Near 148th St.
254 E. FORD'M RD..Nr. Valentine Ave.
17 CORTL'T ST....Bet.B'way&Church
100 DELANCEY ST..N.E. Cor. Ludlow

BROOKLYN
75 FLATBUSH AVE..1 blk.fr.Atlantic Ave. Sub. Sta.
671 BROADWAY...Cor. Man. Ave.
350 FULTON ST.....Cor. Pearl St.
55-45 MYRTLE AV..Cor. Putn'm Av. (Ridgewood, Queens)
1558 PITKIN AVE...Bet. Herzl and Douglass Sts.
1772 PITKIN AVE..Cor. Watkins St.

JAMAICA, L. I.
168-18 JAMAICA AVENUE
● All Stores Open Every Evening ●

Mail Orders.....160 Jay Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

I. J. MORRIS, Inc.
GENERAL FUNERAL DIRECTORS
For International Workers Order
296 SUTTER AVE. BROOKLYN
Phone: DIckens 2-1273-4-5
Night Phone: DIckens 6-5360

City Begins Curb On Bootlegged Coal from Penn.

The City Department of Public Weights and Measures today announced a new set of regulations, effective tomorrow, designed to curb the importation of bootleged coal from Pennsylvania.

Deputy Commisioner Alex Pisciotta of the Department said that 75 inspectors would maintain a 24-hour watch at all points of entry to enforce the rules and stop the flow of stolen coal.

The department estimated that as much as $10,000,000 worth of bootleg coal a year had found its way to New York markets in the past.

Now—You May Place Your WANT-AD in Your Own Neighborhood!

Manhattan
Diener & Dorskind, 147 W. 42nd St.
A. Eisenberg, 4207 Broadway
Adolph Koch, 2846 Broadway
Neighborhood Bookshop, 141 E. 29 St.
Newmark's Adv. Ag., 210 Seventh Ave
People's Bookshop, 115 W. 135th St.
J. Polivy, 507 Amsterdam Ave.
Frank Ridolphi, 95 7th Ave. South
Ruth Adv. Ag., 1350 Third Ave.
Tift Adv. Ag., 3509 Broadway
Frank Weits, 243 Columbus Ave.
West Side Adv. Ag., 853 Columbus Ave.

Bronx
I. Cohen, 727 Allerton Ave.
Sam Handwerger, 704 E. 180th St.
Jerome Adv. Ag., 3013 Jerome Ave.
D. Krantz, 3 Mt. Eden Ave.
M. Kremsdorf, 910 Prospect Ave.
Mitchell Luftman, 1303 Southern Blvd.
D. Farmet, 42 E. 167th St.
L. Prinzman, 645 E. Tremont Ave.
L. Rabinowitz, 535 Claremont P'kway

Brooklyn
Bromberg Adv. Ag., 90 Livingston St.
J. E. Capper, 2178 86th St.
Grossman Adv. Ag., 862 Sutter Ave.
House of Knowledge, 3182 Brighton 6th
Kendall & Cohen, 299 Broadway
People's Bookshop, 1309 44th St.
People's Bookshop, 369 Sutter Ave.
People's Bookshop, 94 Fourth Ave.

RENT! BUY! SELL! Through Daily Worker Want Ads!

SHOPPERS' GUIDE
For Your Convenience and Economy

Manhattan

Army-Navy Stores
A SQUARE DEAL. 121 3rd Ave., at 14th St. Tents and Camp Supplies.
HUDSON, 105 Third Ave. cor 13. Vacation, tent and camp equipment.

Clothing
NEWMAN BROS. Men's & Young Men's Clothing. 84 Stanton St., nr. Orchard.

Dentists
DR. B. SHIFERSON, 353 E. 14th St., cor. 1st Ave. Hours 9-9, Sun. 10-2.
DR. C. WEISMAN, Surgeon Dentist, 1 Union Sq. W., Suite 511. GR. 7-6296.
DR. I. F. RELKIN, 1108 Second Ave., bet. 58th-59th Sts. VO. 5-2390. 9 to 8 daily.

Express & Moving
FRANK GIARAMITA, Express and moving. 13 East 7th St., near 3rd Ave. ORchard 4-5326.

Laundries (Hand)
NEW CHINA. 28 W. 63rd. CO. 5-5849. 10c lb. Shirts 5c extra. Shirts only 10c.

Mattresses
REMADE & Sterilized. Reasonable prices. Comfortable Mattress Co., 85 E. B'way. DR. 4-0543.

Moving & Storage
J. SANTINI. Moving, fireproof storage. No money down. Man., 1865 Lexington Ave., LEhigh 4-2239. Bronx, 932 So. Blvd., Dayton 3-7900.

Patronize these merchants who patronize your paper! Mention the DAILY *and* SUNDAY WORKER *when you buy from these advertisers.*

Oculists and Opticians
COOPERATIVE OPTICIANS. Union Shop. 1 Union Sq. W. (cor. 14th St.). Room 808. GR 7-3347.
COHEN'S, 117 Orchard St. DR. 4-9850. Prescriptions filled. Lenses duplicated.

Optometrist
HARRY M. BLANK, Optometrist, 367 7th Ave., near 31st. LO. 3-2888.
ASSOCIATED OPTOMETRISTS. Eyes examined, glasses fitted. 247 W. 34th St. ME. 3-3243.

Radio Service
SETS and Service—Sol Radio, 306 St. Nicholas Ave., near 125th. UN. 4-7293.

Restaurants
FURRIERS eat at Siegel's Kosher Restaurant, 139 W. 28th St., bet. 6-7th Aves.
SOLLINS, 218 E. 14th St., 1 flight up. Seven-course dinner 55. Lunch 35-45c.

Stationery
GENSUP STATIONERY COMPANY, INC., Formerly General Supply, largest supply mimeo products, lowest prices. Buy at 100 per cent union stationers. 41 EAST 14TH ST. GRAMERCY 7-7211

Typewriters & Mimeographs
ALL MAKES, new and rebuilt. J. E. Albright & Co., 832 Broadway, AL. 4-4828.

Bronx

Cafeteria
THE CO-OPERATIVE Dining Room. Self-Service. Banquets arranged. 2700 Bronx Park East.

Brooklyn

Baby Carriages
SAUL'S. 31 Graham Ave., cor. Cook St. Juvenile Furn. Bilt-Rite. Stroller. Open evenings.

Optometrist
J. BRESALIER. Eyes examined, glasses fitted. 525 Sutter Ave. IWO member.

Wet Wash Laundry
VERMONT. C.I.O. Union. Call & deliver. 497 Vermont. AP. 6-7030.

BRIGHTON BEACH

Fruits & Vegetables
ECONOMY. Fresh daily fruits & vegetables. 623 Brighton Beach Ave.

Luncheonette
PEARL'S Breakfast, lunch, dinner. Ice cream, drinks. 711 Brighton Beach Ave.

Men's Wear
JACK'S. Complete line Haberdashery Also Sportwear, Jamizens, Adam Hats. Workers' prices, 705 Brighton Beach Ave.

Readers: Your patronage will make this column grow

Smith to Aid Tory Drive in Speech Plans for Copeland

Will Attempt to Offset Progressive Support for Decent Government—Morris Attacks Anti-Labor Policy of Copeland

Alfred E. Smith will carry his opposition to progressive government actively into mayoralty campaign by making at least two speeches for Senator Royal S. Copeland, Tammany Hall and anti-Roosevelt candidate for mayor, it was learned yesterday. Smith, who backed Alf M. Landon during the Presidential campaign, was largely instrumental in the selection of Copeland as the Tammany candidate.

His entry into the campaign was apparently timed to meet the expected arrival of James A. Farley with an endorsement of Jeremiah T. Mahoney, selected from the Tammany ranks to campaign against the LaGuardia progressives.

It was expected, however, that President Roosevelt would support Mayor LaGuardia regardless of whether Mahoney or Copeland receives the Democratic nomination.

Newbold Morris, progressive Republican candidate for President of the City Council, declared he would not campaign for Copeland if he received the Republican nomination.

Joseph D. McGoldrick, Republican LaGuardia supporter, said he would go along with Mr. Morris on this issue.

Mr. Morris hailed the entrance of Special Rackets Prosecutor Thomas E. Dewey into the race against Tammany for office of Manhattan District Attorney.

"Republican voters," he said, "are beginning to realize we are not engaged merely in a fight for better city government but also in a fight to the finish on organized crime.

"In that connection they realize that should Mr. Dewey be elected District Attorney and a hostile machine to dominate the Board of Estimate also is elected, that his efforts would be paralyzed through the failure to appropriate sufficient funds for the prosecution of crime."

COPELAND LABOR POLICY ATTACKED

Concerning Senator Copeland's statement that he would fight for a "free" police department, Mr. Morris said:

"Did the Senator ever hear of a free army? What he probably has in mind is the machine gunning by the police in Chicago of industrial workers."

Meanwhile, it was reported that Mayor LaGuardia has moved to take the City Budget Commission out from under the control of Tammany.

It is understood that Kenneth Dayton will be named soon to take the place of Leo J. McDermott, Tammany budget commissioner. Dayton was McDermott's assistant.

Fusion Party leaders said they were seriously considering endorsing George Salvatore, attorney with offices at West 42nd Street, as candidate for Supreme Court, First Judicial Department.

Chairman Ben Howe of the Fusion Party said he thought Mr. Salvatore was "ideally suited for the job."

Mr. Salvatore has been prominent in Fusion campaigns since its founding. He was chairman of the Law Committee for the combined Fusion forces in Bronx County and served as an arbitrator on Mayor LaGuardia's Industrial Board.

Robs Bank Where All Clerks Know Him Well

CALHOUN, Mo., Aug. 26 (UP).—Charles Hill, a native of this town, said today he must have been crazy yesterday when he walked in and robbed the bank where he kept an account and knew all the clerks by their first names.

He came back and surrendered late last night, eight hours after he had left town with $350 loot. He brought the money back with him and gave it to Sheriff Dalton Davis, who locked him up.

Building iTeup Looms in N. Y. Painters' Strike

(Continued from Page 1)

standards of work to eliminate speed-up on the job.

A mass rally of the painters under the jurisdiction of District Council 9, held yesterday morning at St. Nicholas Palace, 66th St. and Broadway, started the general strike off with enthusiasm among the strikers.

Swinging his attention to the political field, while in the midst of the general strike, Weinstock also commented on the recent vicious attack of Sen. Royal S. Copeland, against the C.I.O.

"The sharp attack made by Senator Copeland against organized labor and in behalf of William Green is not going to mislead the members of the A. F. of L." the painters leader declared:

"The American Labor Party, recognized as a strong political force in New York City, and composed of trade union organizations, affiliated with the A. F. of L. and the C.I.O., gives it whole hearted support and endorsement to Mayor LaGuardia," he continued.

"Only this morning, 8,000 A. F. of L. painters jammed into one hall unanimously endorsed a motion to endorse and vote for Mayor LaGuardia in this coming election. The reactionary forces of the Liberty League who have no support whatsoever among the ranks of organized labor are trying to befuddel the minsd of the rank and file by making love to William Green or to some other reactionary member of the Executive Council of the A. F. of L. We the members of the A. F. of L. are united in our condemnation of the Liberty League and their supporters whether coming from the Democratic or Republican parties. Senator Copeland is known as an enemy to organized labor and he shall be defeated by organized labor."

Famous Negro Leaders Guide Congress Action

(Daily Worker Harlem Bureau)

The work and policies of the National Negro Congress to meet soon are governed by men and women of long experience in the labor movement.

President of the Congress is A. Philip Randolph, international president of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters.

On the national trade union committee of the Congress are such persons as Henry Callis, vice-president of the American Federation of Teachers; Manning Johnson of the Cafeteria Workers Union; Gladys Stoner, delegate to the New York City Central Labor Union; George Brown of the Dining Car Waiters Union; Eleanor Rye, delegate to the Chicago Federation of Labor from the Furriers Union.

Maude White, delegate to the Cleveland Federation of Labor; William Gaulden, vice-president of the American Federation of State, County, and Municipal Employees; Henry Johnson and B. D. Amis, organizers of the S.W.O.C. in Gary and Philadelphia, and many other men and women with broad experience in the field of labor.

DEMAND ACTION IN SHOOTING OF BRITISH ENVOY

British Public Aroused Over Latest Nippon Arrogance

LONDON, Aug. 26.—The British Foreign Office tonight announced that it was "obtaining information" about the shooting of Sir Hughe Knatchbull-Hugessen, British Ambassador to China, by two Japanese airplanes at Shanghai.

"As soon as this information is received it [the government] will be in a position to take appropriate action with the Japanese Government."

Meanwhile British public opinion, already angered by repeated and unpunished attacks on British shipping by Spanish and Italian fascist pirates, demanded that the Cabinet take a strong course of action.

Newspapers devoted columns to reports of the wounding of the ambassador and the resulting crisis.

The Government feared the people would not follow it in accepting a Japanese apology as satisfactory.

The question of belligerent rights complicated the situation, as there is no precedent for the course to be followed in the injury of a foreign diplomat at the scene of an undeclared war.

CHINESE TIGHTEN JAPANESE BOYCOTT

TOKIO, Aug. 26.—Branches of Japanese business firms in the South Seas reported today that Chinese were tightening their boycott of Japanese goods.

Chinese merchants, who control a great percentage of the British port of Singapore, were reported to have voted a complete boycott and the Chinese Commercial Association at Manila was said to have ordered a stoppage of Japanese trade.

Japanese shippers report that coolies in the various ports of the South Seas are refusing to work Japanese ships.

JAPAN ASSAILS U.S., BRITISH NOTES ON WAR

(Continued from Page 1)

as the bulk of the Navy and Air Force, was thrown against this land.

DENY KALGAN CAPTURED

The Japanese report that Kalgan, key city of Chahar province in North China, had been captured by their troops was denied by reports from reliable North China sources.

The Central Chinese Government denied that the Japanese had been able to fight through Nankow Pass, which was being defended by five Chinese divisions. A fierce battle was still in progress around Hawaii.

Chinese continued their swift flank attack south of Tientsin on the Tientsin-Nanking railway, and caused heavy Japanese losses.

TO STOP U. S. BOATS

American and other foreign ships will be halted by Japanese warships in the blockade declared by Tokio against South China, Japan naval authorities declared today.

It was announced that Japanese war vessels would seize the cargoes of foreign ships if the cargo would be contraband in war time.

Foreign shipping had been specifically exempted by Vice-Admiral Kiyoshi Hasewaga when he announced the blockade yesterday.

Meanwhile in Paris sources close to the foreign office declared that France would not recognize Japan's right to search foreign ships in Chinese waters.

War must first be declared and neutrals warned before a blockade can be considered in effect, they said.

HULL AND ROOSEVELT DISCUSS CHINA WAR

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26 (UP).—President Roosevelt met with Secretary of State Cordell Hull at lunch today to discuss the critical Sino-Japanese situation.

The conference followed receipt of news of the critical wounding of the British Ambassador to China by Japanese airplane machine-gun bullets—a development regarded as of extreme gravity.

Mr. Roosevelt's conference with Hull preceded a full Cabinet meeting in the White House.

Paralysis Toll 300 in Ontario Since Last June

TORONTO, Ont., Aug. 26 (UP).—Health Department officials said today that only the advent of cold weather could check an epidemic of infantile paralysis which has claimed nearly 300 victims in Ontario Province since June.

Board of Health throughout the province debated the advisability of following Toronto's example in setting back the public school opening date from Sept. 1 to Sept. 7.

Although health officers urged parents to "keep calm" they admitted the disease was spreading. The Toronto health department reported a total of 147 cases here since the epidemic started. The disease was fatal in seven instances. The provincial death toll stood at 16.

Parks Commissioner C. E. Chambers indicated he would close all public bathing pools.

The Invader's Dream

"I just need some kind of a non-intervention committee to ensure complete success."

State A. F. of L. Parley Backs LaGuardia

(Continued from Page 1)

ical career has always been favorable to the interests of labor, particularly during his term as Mayor of the City of New York, for which office he is now candidate for re-election, and

"Whereas, Mayor LaGuardia, by example, has set a standard for labor for other communities to follow.

"Therefore, be it resolved, that it is the sense of this convention of the New York State Federation of Labor, assembled at Jamestown, N. Y., this 24th day of August, 1937, who is entitled on his record to labor's support."

The action by the State Federation is expected to swing the A. F. of L. trade unionists in New York City directly behind the Mayor with the majority of C.I.O. unions affiliated to the American Labor Party the endorsement of Mayor LaGuardia here brings the combined forces of organized labor directly behind the mayor.

After the sharpest debate in the thre-day convention, the State Federation of Labor today rejected the proposal made by a large bloc of delegates to endorse a unity convention of A. F. of L. and CIO unions to bring about a united labor movement.

A motion by the Resolutions Committee to reject the numerous proposals for a unity convention provoked the debate, which had been looming since the opening of the convention. No actual test of strength was made, since the viva voce vote was called as numerous delegates still clamored for the floor and a request for a show of hands turned down.

Prior to the debate on the unity resolution, the convention adopted a resolution pledging loyalty to the American Federation of Labor. Little interest was shown in the resolution, as delegates awaited the report on the unity proposals.

Michael Obermeier, Secretary-Treasurer of the New York Joint Board of the Hotel and Restaurant Employes International Union and Bartenders Alliance of America, representing 11 A. F. of L. locals, sharply disagreed with the Resolutions Committee and urged a unity convention.

There are 3,000,000 workers in the Committee for Industrial Organization unions, Obermeier pointed out. "These workers cannot be ignored," he said.

"We cannot evade this issue, as some of the speakers have said." He asked the delegates assembled if they feared meeting in a joint conference with these workers. In an attempt to restore unity in the labor movement.

"It is not these workers we have to fight," he said. "But the common enemy, the Employers. Let us meet together to unite for further progress and against such reactionary forces as vigilantism."

Obermeier declared: "It is time to get together and the only way in which we get together is in a unity congress, where representatives of A. F. of L. and C.I.O. unions democratically elected will work out a program of unity and progress for the labor movement."

Much applause greeted his speech as well as the plea for unity made by William Albertson, Secretary-Treasurer of Waiters and Waitresses Union, Local 16.

Albertson answered the remarks made by George Meany, State President and chairman of the convention, that the A. F. of L. had appointed a committee ready to negotiate with the C.I.O.

He poined out that the committee has as yet not brought about unity or made any such effort to bring it about. Such unity can be achieved by a meeting of all the elected representatives of labor "who will restore unity," he said.

Quoting from William Green, President of the A. F. of L., who said that craft unions and industrial unions can work side by side, Albertson said that an agreement can be achieved whereby the mass production industries are organized on an industrial basis and the jurisdiction of craft unions safeguarded.

When Joseph W. Dooley, of the New York Printing Pressmen's Union took the floor in support of the unity resolution introduced by his local, others also jumped up to speak, while some delegates, anxious for a quick vote to stop discussion, called the question.

Dooley, a white-haired man, who has carried an A. F. of L. card for more than 30 years and has been a delegate to the New York Central Trades and Labor Council for as many years, denounced name-calling, and urged the convention to go on record for a united labor movement and thereby influence the delegates of the Executive Council of the A. F. of L.

Many of the delegates who pledged themselves to speak for unity at a caucus held last night, attended by more than 70 trade unionists, were on their feet for the floor, but were not recognized.

Officers for the State Federation for the coming year were inducted into office today. The officers, all re-elected with the exception of Michael J. Mungovan, who was named vice-president to fill a vacancy, had been nominated the night before. The only contest centered around the vice-president's office, filled by Mungovan, who was opposed by Bert Kirkman of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, Local 3.

Kirkman, who had participated in the unity caucus pledging himself to work for unity, and running as a progressive, received 116 votes, as against 313 for Mungovan. This vote registered an increase over the 75 votes cast last year for the candidate opposed to the regular nominee, despite the expulsion of the CIO unions during the year.

First action of today's session was the unanimous endorsement of the general strike called by the Brotherhood of Painters, District Council 9 of New York City and the reaffirmation of support to the Gavagan anti-lynching bill.

A series of resolutions on legislative matters were referred to the legislative committee for favorable action, Bessie Hanan, delegate from the Hospital Employes Union of Greater New York, received an enthusiastic response when she made a special plea for repeal of Section 1910 of the Penal Code which virtually outlaws strikes in numerous trades.

Resolutions in support of the Spanish government in its struggle against fascism were referred to the Executive Committee, although Miguel Garriga, international representative of the Hotel Union urged adoption of a policy of support for the Spanish Loyalists. Resolutions condemning the Japanese invasion of China were also referred to the Executive Committee.

A debate broke out again on the request by the New York City Food Locals placing the Horn and Hardart Automats on labor's unfair list, which was opposed by the Building Trades, after Manning Johnson, Charles Oberkirch, William Lehman and Garriga all of the Food Locals urged full support of the strike against the 44 automats. Meany agreed that if attempts at mediation failed, the action requested would be taken. The convention called for an investigation of Nazi activities in the U. S. A resolution calling for the state body to support the Schwellenbach-Allen bill providing jobs for needy unemployed, was referred to the Executive Committee, but Meany made clear that since the A. F. of L. supported this measure, the state body also would rally support for it.

Despite protests against deferring condemnation of State Assemblymen and Senators, who refused to vote for the child labor amendment by Irving Velson of the New York Metal Trades Council and a statement by Meany that he would not vote for anyone who voted against the bill, the matter was referred to executive committee.

Similarly, a resolution to affiliate to the American League Against War and Fascism, introduced by New York Sign Writers, Local 230, was referred for action by the Executive Committee.

Other actions taken by the convention before adjourning included a resolution for the freedom of Thomas Mooney and Warren Billings and a recommendation that the Executive Committee take action against intimidation and deportation of foreign-born workers participating in labor struggles.

Can you use a $50 bill? You can? Then enter the Daily Worker letter contest today. Simply write a letter of 150 words or less on the subject "What I liked Best in the Daily Worker this week."

AUTO UNION MOVES TO NEW CONSTITUTION

Dubinsky Defends Right of Communist to Trade Union Activity

(Continued from Page 1)

due to the expectation that John L. Lewis, chairman of the Committee for Industrial Organization, would speak to the delegates today, as had been scheduled originally. Lewis, however, advised the convention that he will not appear until tomorrow morning. A big ovation greeted this message.

TANGLED SITUATION

A somewhat tangled situation on procedure arose shortly after the committee on constitution began to make its report this morning through its chairman David Dow of Flint.

Questions arose from the floor as to whether a minority report could be made and whether amendments could be offered to the committees' reports, it being announced that there was such a minority report on the constitution committee report.

President Martin ruled that no minority report could be pdesented and that no amendments could be made from the floor, under the rules of the convention.

If the convention disagreed with a committee recommendation, their legal recourse, he held, would be to refer it back to the committee.

Bob Cantor of Local 174, Detroit, stated that he disagreed with this interpretation, as a member of the rules committee, and appealed from the ruling of the chair.

TAKE VOTE

The "aye" and "naye" vote taken on the appeal was very close, and a division was asked for and then a roll-call vote.

Ora Gassaway of the United Mine Workers was called to the chair by President Martin and presided during the roll-call.

The computation of the vote by the tellers consumed considerable time and another snarl developed as to how the convention could adjourn for lunch. The rules provided that there can be no adjournment until a roll-call is completed. Roy Reuther rescued the convention by suggesting a recess, and chairman Gassaway took that action.

As the consideration of the proposed articles for the new constitution proceeded, opinion on the various sections cut more and more beyond caucus lines. The recommendation that the conventions of the union be held every two years faced unexpected opposition, and was sent back to the committee by a large vote.

The same thing happened in regard to the section on special convention. It is symbolic of the inherent desire for democracy in this newly organized union that the objection made to this section was that it would make difficult the calling of special conventions.

BACK TO CONVENTION

Although the section provides that a special convention can be called after a referendum called by five locals in three states and effective if 50 per cent of the membership vote in the referendum, an overwhelming vote sent this recommendation back to the committee.

The recommendation on administration, which strengthens the executive board and the president, was so formulated as to obtain the unanimous support of all groups in the convention.

President Dubinsky of the I. L. G. W. U. was called upon in the midst of the discussion on the constitution. He made a laughing reference to an incident in last night's session, when John Anderson of Detroit had protested against long-winded speakers, directing the remark at a lawyer from New York who had spoken for almost an hour on legal questions. Dubinsky brought a laugh from the convention in stating that he appreciated that "some speakers are a pain in the neck" but that perhaps a message from another union would help to bring a good spirit into the convention.

Dubinsky devoted considerable attention to the need for unity in the labor movement, pointing out that the executive council of the American Federation of Labor was responsible for the split in opposing organization of the unorganized.

Evidence of unity in action on a local scale in Milwaukee itself was brought to the convention in a message from the Wisconsin Industrial Union Council of the CIO, rejecting statements that it had taken over the scabs of the Checker Cab Co., in a strike of A. F. of L. workers.

MESSAGE COMPLAINS

The message complained that third vice-president Walter Wells of the U.A.W.—known as "the mysterious vice-president"—had "encouraged strikebreaking Checker Cab drivers to join the CIO." The communication indicated the solidarity of the CIO in Wisconsin with the striking taxi men of the A. F. of L. union, and declared that the CIO would not take in strikebreakers.

The communication was signed by the officers of the Wisconsin Industrial Union Council of the CIO, Emil Costello, chairman, Harold Christofel, secretary, and Gunnar Michelson, state director.

In his defense of the right of Communists to be members of the unions and to participate in the activities of these organizations Dubinsky declared that he had opposed the Communists in the I.L.G.W.U. in the past and did not agree with "their philosophy." But, he insisted Communists have a right to be members of the unions "and they belong to the activities of the union because we must encourage initiative, courage and activity in the unions."

Weir Thugs Beat Up Unionists Inside Mill

Witness at Labor Board Hearing Tells of Attack by 'Hatchet Gang' on Union Men Inside Plant as Company Cops Watched

By Adam Lapin

NEW CUMBERLAND, W. Va., Aug. 26.—The story of how the "Hatchet Gang" worked right inside the mills of the Weirton Steel, beating up and chasing out union men was told today at the Labor Board hearing here.

Stolid, quiet spoken, 42-year-old Shirlie Cox told how only a little more than three months ago, on May 6, 1937, an organized mob of 150 men, captained by the leaders of the "Hatchet Gang," including Conway, drove approximately 25 union men out of the mill.

On two other occasions Cox's car was surrounded as he tried to get inside the mill parking lot, and he was threatened by members of the same mob.

After his appeals for protection to various company officials proved useless, Cox was forced to cease his efforts to return to his job in the cold rolls of the tin mill.

DEFY WAGNER ACT

The incident which Cox related took place shortly after the Supreme Court upheld the Wagner Act in steel, ruling on the Jones and Laughlin case. The beatings, occurring at that time, were thus not only in defiance of the Wagner Act but also of the Supreme Court ruling.

Cox was elected as an employe representative and served in this capacity during 1935. Much of his testimony was concerned with the futility of the company union plan, and with the efforts of the company to defeat him, when he ran for re-election.

He also related how he was a member of the Employes' Security League and attended several meetings. He said that from 50 to 150 of the 1,200 workers in the tin mill attended these meetings.

Conway is chairman of the Security League as well as head man of the "Hatchet Gang."

WEAR BUTTONS

On the night of May 6, a number of union men heartened by the Supreme Court decision, decided to wear their union buttons inside the mill.

The following is Cox's story in his own words:

"So in a few minutes Claude Conway came up to me in the mill where I was working. He says: 'I want that Security League card now.'

"I said, 'I haven't got it now.'

"He said, 'You have got it.'

"I said, 'I have not.'

"I said, 'Tomorrow evening I will give you the card.'

"And then he cursed me. He says, 'You are a double-crosser!' and he said 'You dirty ———!'

THREATENED

"He says, 'I have a notion to shove my fist down your throat.'

"I said: 'Go ahead, shove it.'

"That is the words I said to Conway, if he wanted to shove his fist down my throat, he can do it. That is what I told him."

"So at eleven twenty that night, we were driven from the mill, and Claude Conway, Ike Foster, Pete Rosse, and Tom Long and Mazienko and Otto Price and a big number of fellows that I know about 50 to 150 come around to take our badges (the union buttons), and told us to get out of the mill and to come back no more."

During all this time, Cox told, company police were conspicuous by their absence. A foreman, Marak Frease, looked on and did nothing.

IN BED 9 DAYS

Cox said that one of the workers driven out whom he called Steve, had to stay in bed for nine days after the beating he received.

When Cox tried to return to work after being laid off, he was unable to get out of his car because of the same mob of men.

He described his efforts to get protection from O. E. Burgham, manager of the tin mill, as follows:

"I walked into Burgham's office and sat down. Mr. Burgham came in and began to talk to me about who those fellows were and how I had doubled crossed the company and what kind of a rat and what kind of a snake I was, and this and that and the other."

"He said: 'I have a notion to throw you out that damn window'."

When Cox tried to get into work the next day, he found the same crew waiting for him, and he was forced to drive home.

Pullman Union Wins Boost For Porters

CHICAGO, Aug. 26.—Nine thousand members of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters won a wage increase amounting to $1,500,000 in an agreement signed by the union and the Pullman Company yesterday.

Completed under the supervision of the National Mediation Board, the negotiations lasted four months.

The agreement was the first between the brotherhood and the company since the union won sole bargaining rights in the 1935 election.

The salary boost amounts to a raise of $12 per month and sets the basic wage scale of porters and maids on the railroads at $100 a month. It provides also for a 240-hour month and an increase in overtime wages.

Benjamin McLauren, national organizer of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, told the Daily Worker:

"We were in a meeting when the news was received last night and immediately began to plan a victory demonstration that will be long remembered in Harlem.

"It was a great victory and it was a fair and clean fight that we waged. The porters are jubilant, as you can imagine. I think it is the finest achievement ever accorded as far as Negro labor is concerned.

"We hope that this victory of ours will be an inspiration to Negro labor over the nation to organize into unions and fight for their economic rights."

US Boys in Van In Big Drive On Saragosa

Fascist Stronghold Under Fire of Big Guns in New Offensive

"Made in America." That world-known stamp of American manufacture could well be placed on the bullets and shells and bombs killing women, babes and innocent civilians in war-torn China today.

For, from January 1 to May 31 of this year, Japan bought from United States nearly $21,000,000 worth of scrap iron and steel with which to make munitions for its war of invasion in China.

This was 400 per cent over the amount bought during the same period last year.

American "merchants of death," particularly the duPont interests, have increased their sales of munitions and war materials to Japan five times in the five years ended December 1, 1936, the American Council of the Institute of Foreign Relations revealed.

CIO Union Flays McGrady, Radio Corp.

Big Names Hired to Hide Anti-Labor Policy, Emspack Says

The United Radio and Electrical Workers last night issued a stinging rebuke to both Assistant Secretary of Labor Edward F. McGrady, and the Radio Corporation of America, around the issue of the corporation hiring McGrady as "labor adviser."

In a statement made public by Julius Emspack, secretary-treasurer of the union, the corporation was charged with hiring another "big name" in order to foist its anti-labor policies upon the general public.

General Hugh S. Johnson, former head of the N.R.A. was employed by R.C.A. in 1936, during the R.C.A. strike in Camden, N. J., also in the capacity of "labor adviser" for which it was reported he was paid more than $50,000.

"The R.C.A. has for some time made a practice of employing 'big names,'" Emspack's statement declared, "as mouthpieces for the expression of R.C.A.'s anti-labor policy. The obvious purpose is to soften the shock to the public of R.C.A.'s continued violation of federal law and its refusal to abide by the terms of the contract its employes won at the conclusion of the Camden strike."

The union will continue to organize employes of the corporation, Emspack said, "uninfluenced by R. C.A.'s ability to hire men whose names often appear in print."

IWO Spain Rally Tonight to Hear Marcantonio

Vito Marcantonio, national president of the International Labor Defense, will be the chief speaker tonight at a meeting held by the Club Obrero Espanol, the Spanish Lodge of the International Workers' Order, on behalf of La Stampa Libera, the only daily Italian anti-fascist paper in America. This meeting, which is to be held at the headquarters of the Spanish Workers' Club, 1490 Madison Ave., near 102nd St., will have as its purpose the demonstration of Spanish appreciation of the work done by La Stampa Libera for the cause of Spanish democracy. Girolamo Valenti, editor of La Stampa Libera, Arturo Giovannitti of the Italian Education Bureau and prominent Spanish anti-fascists will also speak. The meeting will begin at 8 P.M. and admission will be free.

A prominent feature of the evening will be the showing of moving pictures of the Garibaldi Brigade, including pictures of many of the Italian-Americans who have gone to Spain to fight against Mussolini's mercenaries.

N.M. High Court Upholds Two Gallup Frame-Ups

Orders New Trial in Third Case—Judges Had Withheld Decision Since January—More Than 100 Originally Arrested

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SANTA FE, N. M., Aug. 26.—After reserving decision since Jan. 11 when it heard the appeal of three leaders of unemployed at Gallup framed on murder charges, the New Mexico State Supreme Court today upheld the conviction of two and ordered a rehearing in the case of Leandro Velardo.

The two, sentenced from 45 to 60 years, who are Kuan Ochoa and Manuel Avitea. They were charged with having "aided and abetted" the shooting of Sheriff Carmichael in February, 1935, at Gallup. The conviction was based on the unproved assumption that a worker shot the sheriff, although in the course of the trials evidence was presented that the sheriff was the victim of cross fire of his own men when they attacked a group of unemployed gathered near the court house to witness a hearing on an eviction case.

The evidence against Velardo was declared insufficient.

Originally more than 100 were arrested. The charges were finally centered against 10 of the outstanding leaders of the unemployed of whom the three were convicted. A fight under the leadership of the International Labor Defense has been carried on since then in behalf of the workers. The case attracted nationwide attention.

Hundreds of national and local labor organizations have adopted resolutions in defense of the arrested workers and termed the conviction a frameup.

Shortly after the arrests, Robert Minor, well-known Communist leader, went to Gallup to aid in the defense of the workers. While there he was kidnaped by vigilantes, beaten and left in the desert where he was found by an Indian

Save-a-Dime a Day To Build Communist Party, Newspapers

That's the Way to Create Mass Revolutionary Organization and Chain of Publications from Coast to Coast—Start Today

Although the Daily and Sunday Worker drive and the Party Building Fund has just started, hundreds of queries have come to the campaign headquarters at 35 East 12th Street, New York, asking for further information.

"How shall we start working for the drive?" is the commonest query.

You can do one of three different things or all three. First, you can tax yourself the small sum of ten cents a day. As Comrade Browder stated the other day, there are 50,000 active Party members at this time. A tax of ten cents a day for the three months of the drive, means approximately a self-imposed assessment of $9 on each comrade. And 50,000 times $9 is $450,000 or almost the total sum needed to put over both drives.

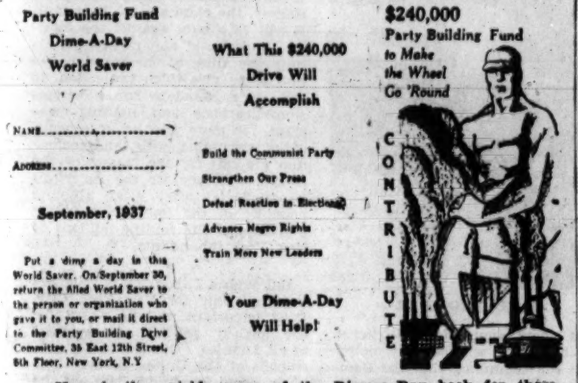
However, members of the Communist Party, although they will assume the main burden of putting the fund drives over, will not assume all of the financial burden too. For the purpose of making collections a book of certificates good for $50 each, in denominations ranging from 25 cents to $10 has been prepared.

A third method of building the drives is by sending in contributions directly, either to the Party Building Fund or the Daily Worker Fund headquarters or the Party Fund headquarters, both at 35 East 12th Street, New York. Please specify whether you wish to work for the Daily Worker drive or for the Party drive or for both, as a different set of cards and certificates has been prepared for the two different campaigns.

New York County has pledged $122,500 of the $240,000 Party Building Fund, according to a statement from the New York County sections. Several of the larger sections of the Party in New York City have fixed their quotas at $25,000 each.

Self-assessment may be made by means of Dime-a-Day cards, the covers of which are shown in accompanying illustrations. These cards are good for $2.00 each with spaces for dimes.

The certificate books are attractively bound and printed in red and black. You may apply for them to your section or to the Daily Worker Fund.



Here is the outside cover of the Dime-a-Day book for those who are collecting moneys from themselves for the $240,000 Party Building Fund. Write to 35 East 12th Street for these books, which makes it easy to contribute daily to the Fund beginning Sept. 1.

Browder Talks Over NBC Chain on Party Anniversary Sept. 1

On Sept. 1, 6:15 to 6:30 P. M., Eastern Daylight Saving Time, Earl Browder, General Secretary of the Communist Party, U. S. A., and Presidential candidate in the last election, will deliver a coast to coast radio broadcast over 24 stations of the Nationwide Blue Network of the National Broadcasting Company on the occasion of the 18th Anniversary of the Communist Party of the United States of America. Browder's subject is "18 Years of the Communist Party, U. S. A."

Green Says He'll Suspend 2 State Bodies

West Virginia, Penna., Refused to Oust CIO Unions

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Aug. 26.—William Green, president of the A. F. of L., announced yesterday that the Executive Council will likely suspend the West Virginia Federation of Labor for refusing to expell the unions affiliated with the CIO. He also announced that similar action was planned for the Pennsylvania Federation of Labor.

At its convention in Parkersberg, the West Virginia Federation refused to comply with the order of the executive council, an order which would have meant expulsion of 100,000 members of the United Mine Workers, and tens of thousands of others in the steel, glass and other unions.

As the first step, Green said, the officials of the State Federation would be summoned to answer charges.

NLRB ORDERS POLL AT NEW ORLEANS MILL

WASHINGTON, D, C., Aug. 27.—The National Labor Relations Board ordered an election to determine collective bargaining representatives at the Lane Cotton Mills of New Orleans in which the Textile Workers Organizing Committee claims 1,300 members of 1,589 workers.

BOTANY DECLARED GUILTY OF COERCION

PASSAIC, N. J., Aug. 27.—Joseph Bloom, trial examiner of the National Labor Relations Board today recommended that Botany Worsted Mills be ordered to reinstate Joseph Peidl within 60 days. He was fired on May 1 for union activity. Bloom also recommended that the company be ordered to post a notice in a conspicuous place stating that "the company will cease and desist from interfering with, restraining, coercing or intimidating any employe from joining or assisting the Textile Workers Organizing Committee." The notice, Bloom recommended, should be posted for a period of 30 days.

The Botany mill is notoriously anti-union and one of the largest in its field.

MORE SILK MILLS SIGN WITH TWOC

SCRANTON, Pa., Aug. 27.—The Textile Workers Organizing Committee made important progress today in signing up the few textile mills that had not yet come under contract. Three large mills of Lackawanna County signed with the CIO. They are the Mid-Valley Silk Co., of Peckville, and the Carol Silk and Clearview Silk of this city. Earlier the T. W. O. C. signed pacts with another group of mills in this area.

PATERSON, N. J., Aug. 27.—Irving Abramson, sub-regional director of the Textile Workers Organizing Committee here announced today that four more mills employing 200 workers signed pacts with the union.

SITDOWN BEGINS AT HOSIERY MILL

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Aug. 27—Four hundred workers of the Brownhill & Cramer Hosiery Mills began a sitdown yesterday for a closed shop. A previous sitdown under the leadership of the Federation of Hosiery Workers, CIO, continued for five weeks.

Another strike of 75 workers began at the Blanhiem Silk Hosiery plant of Blackwood, N. J., for a 15 per cent wage increase.

TUG OWNERS SIGN WITH CIO

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Aug. 27.—The Marine Engineers Beneficial Association CIO, and the Master, Mates and Pilots Association signed an agreement yesterday with tugboat owners employing 300 workers providing wage increases of 35 per cent.

PULLMAN PORTERS WIN RAISE

CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 27.—Eight thousand Pullman porters won a raise of $12 a month in an agreement signed by the Pullman Co. with the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters. The basic monthly rate was raised to $100.

CITY WORKERS SWITCH TO CIO

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Aug. 27.—At its regular business meeting yesterday the Rochester City Emloyes' Union, affiliated with the A. F. of L. decided to switch to the CIO.

TWOC PUSHES WOOLEN DRIVE IN BIG MILLS

American Woolen Co. Agrees to NLRB Poll in Two Mills

Having demonstrated in the successful strike which placed 60,000 silk workers under C.I.O. contracts, that its drive in textiles is developing rapidly, the Textile Workers Organizing Committee today shifted main attention to woolen mills employing 166,000 workers.

With elections already scheduled to take place, with company consent, to determine collective bargaining representatives for the two largest mills of the American Woolen Co., negotiations for agreements were reported progressing with many of the major companies in the field.

From Lawrence, Mass., came the announcement by Anthony Valente, sub-regional director of the T.W.O.C., that balloting by employes of the Wood and Ayer mills of the American Woolen Co. will take place within the next three weeks. The only question on the ballot will be:

"Do you wish to have the Textile Workers Organizing Committee of the Committee for Industrial Organization to act for you in collective bargaining?"

SEE VICTORY

There is little doubt, according to Sidney Hillman, chairman of the T.W.O.C., that the vote will be overwhelming CIO. as there is practically no opposition. The other mills of the American Woolen Co. employing a total of 28,000 workers will follow soon afterward.

The elections agreed upon by the giant company and Hillman came after three months of negotiations, and organization by the T.W.O.C. The decisive argument that convinced the company that it will have to deal with the T.W.O.C. was the outcome of the silk situation, with even the large Duplan Silk Corp. capitulating to a consent for election in its mills.

In the list of firms reported negotiating with the T.W.O.C. are covered major plants in most wool centers.

Unionization of the silk and rayon division was the first major achievement of the T.W.O.C. drive to unionize the 1,250,000 workers. Even more rapid success was predicted in the woolen division in view of the willingness of the largest employers to negotiate.

Ask Renewed Battle for Tom Mooney

Push Fight on Tenth Anniversary of Sacco-Vanzetti Death

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 26.—In a public message, commemorating the tenth aniversary of the judicial murders of Sacco and Vanzetti, the Tom Mooney Molder's Defense Committee here called for renewed vigor to win the unconditional release of America's famous political prisoner.

"While we commemorate the sacrifice made by Sacco and Vanzetti to the cause of human justice," the message read, "we in California, taking our lesson from their sacrifice, again dedicate ourselves to continued strugle in behalf of our courageous heroes of the working-class, Tom Mooney and Warren Billings."

The commemoration message also pointed out the need for redoubling the campaign for the freedom of Mooney, who is desperately ill in prison.

Wholesale Union Signs First Contract

Belding-Hemingway Group Wins 40-Hour Week, Big Pay Raise

The first victory of the newly-formed United Wholesale Employes Union of New York, CIO affiliate, was announced with the signing of a contract with Belding-Hemingway Co. Inc., 119 W. 40th St., Wednesday.

The contract, covering 70 weeks, provides union shop, 40-hour week in place of the 60-hour week, vacations with pay, sick leave and holidays with pay, 52 weeks straight employment without layoff, hiring through the union, and a 15 per cent flat wage increase.

Belding-Hemingway is the first union shop in the uptown area. The gains won are to go into effect immediately.

The United Wholesale Employes Union was formed recently out of three A. F. of L. affiliates, the Wholesale Drygoods Employes Union, the Warehouse Workers Union, and the Textile House Workers Union. The Union has moved to larged headquarters, at 45 Fourth Avenue, and has jurisdiction over the entire wholesale field.

Two other strikes now in progress are at Bailey Knitting Mills, Broadway and 30th St., and MacGregor Knitting Mills, 303 Fifth Ave.

How Workers Alliance Forced WPA to Stop Slashing Rolls

Ltters of Lasser, Sen. Schwellenbach, and Harry Hopkins

Below is the correspondence connected with the demands of the National Job March to Washington in which are embodied the concessions won by the WPA workers through the Workers Alliance leadership.

To these should be added the agreement by Harry L. Hopkins, Works Progress Administrator, to designate his three chief assistants to confer with three Workers Alliance leaders on labor relations on WPA and especially on the provision of a machinery through which WPA workers unjustly dismissed can appeal. That is regarded as actual recognition of the Workers Alliance as spokesman for the unemployed.

From the Alliance to the President

Determined to continue their fight for reinstatement for those WPA workers that had already been dismissed, the Workers Alliance sent the following letter to President Roosevelt:

August 23, 1937

Hon. Franklin D. Roosevelt
White House
Washington, D. C.
Dear Mr. President:

The 2,500 Job Marchers in Washington, representative of the 558,000 discharged WPA workers,

DAVID LASSER

appeal to you from the refusal of WPA Administrator Harry Hopkins to make possible the reinstatement to their jobs of those who have not found employment in private industry.

Despite the failure of the Schwellenbach-Allen Resolution to pass Congress, it was clearly not the intent of Congress in acting on the Relief Appropriation Bill to discharge WPA workers who are unable to secure employment in industry.

We believe the use of your executive power to reinstate WPA workers unable to find private employment will meet with the approval of the overwhelming majority of the American people, and would be objected to only by those whom you aptly termed the Lord Macaulays of American life.

A delegation of Job Marchers will be at the White House tomorrow, and earnestly hope it will be possible for you to meet them. If that is not possible, may we have your answer to our request at that time?

Very truly yours,
David Lasser, National President
Workers Alliance of America

The front contingents of the 2,500 job marchers as they paraded through downtown Washington and Capitol grounds while their committee was in the White House awaiting the answer of President Roosevelt to their appeal that dismissed WPA workers be reinstated.

From Hopkins to Schwellenbach

The letter below, from Hopkins to Senator Schwellenbach, author of the resolution which the marchers came to lobby for, was incorporated in the Senate records a few minutes before Congress adjourned, by Senator Thomas, chairman of the Labor and Education Committee, in place of the original resolution which had not been read out.

Hon. Lewis B. Schwellenbach,
United States Senate,
Washington, D. C.

"My Dear Senator Schwellenbach: Confirming our telephone conversations may I say that the Works Progress Administration has now a fixed policy of furloughing all persons who receive temporary jobs and guaranteeing them reemployment on the Works Progress Administration at the expiration of those jobs.

The quota reductions have been completed to the extent that during the remainder of this calander year and through the winter

HARRY HOPKINS

months, it will not be necessary to remove employable persons from the Works Progress Administration who do not have private employment unless they are removed for cause.

I should say further that it is our desire to continue the policy of replacing workers who receive temporary employment, and I do not believe that it will be necessary to initiate a new policy to remove otherwise competent workers from the WPA rolls unless they have private employment.

Very Sincerely Yours
Harry L. Hopkins, Administrator

From Schwellenbach to the Alliance

The following letter from Senator Lewis B. Schwellenbach was received by David Lasser, chairman of the Workers Alliance, and read at the Workers Alliance mass meeting at the Belasco Theatre last Monday.

Dear Mr. Lasser:

I take this opportunity to express to your meeting this evening my regret at being unable to attend and my hope that this letter may be read at the meeting as you suggested on Saturday in the event of my inability to attend.

I share with you the disappointment at our inability to secure the adoption of Senate Resolution 176. I think that you know the desperate efforts I made during the last week of the Session to secure the consideration of the Resolution. Like many other important pieces of legislation which failed of passage, it was necessary to insure a prevention of a continuation of unfair and unjust conditions in the country. I do

SEN. SCHWELLENBACH

not know whether Congress will be called into special session or not. If it is called into session, you may rest assured that every effort towards the adoption of the Resolution in that special session will be put forth.

We can, I believe, have some measure of encouragement from the letter sent by Administrator Hopkins to me and read to the Senate on Saturday afternoon. Senate Resolution 176 had three objectives:

1. To prevent further reductions in WPA rolls.

2. To cause the restoration to the rolls of those unemployed unable to find employment in private industry.

3. To provide for a furlough status for those finding temporary employment in private industry.

I construe the letter of Mr. Hopkins to be a written agreement between the WPA Administration and the Senate on two of those objectives. Personally, I am gratified to have had the opportunity to have performed that much of a service to the cause of the unemployed. We have won victory on two of the three points at which we aimed.

As I promised you Saturday, I had a meeting with Mr. Hopkins today and discussed with him the possibility of replacement of those leaving WPA rolls to take private employment by those who have been droped from the rolls within the last few months. While it was not possible for me to secure an agreement on this point of the same exact nature that I secured upon the other two points, nevertheless I have every reason to believe that the Administration will make every possible effort and in as large a number of cases as is possible to comply with this request.

Yours very truly,
Lewis B. Schwellenbach

Action Taken While Job Marchers Were in Washington

The president's answer was directed in the following letter by his secretary Marvin H. McIntyre:

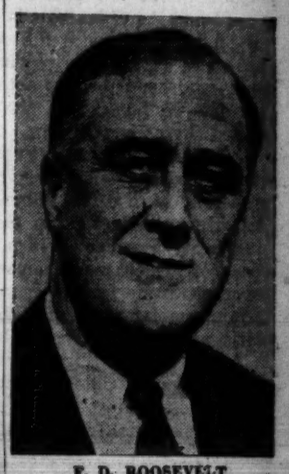
"My Dear Mr. Lasser:

"The President has your letter of Aug. 23, in which you requested that steps be taken immediately to see that workers dropped from WPA projects and who have not secured other employment are immediately reinstated.

"I am directed by the President to say that he regrets it is not within our power to agree to this request. The 1937 Relief Act requires that funds appropriated for relief and employment be allocated over the twelve months' period of the fiscal year.

"The WPA has informed us, however, that the reduction in WPA employment has now reached the point where further dismissals will not be necessary and will therefore be made only for cause. Moreover, the policy of the WPA in regard to the re-employment of persons with temporary private employment will be definitely adhered to.

"There seems to be every reason to believe that in view of these circumstances and the continuing increase in private employment the WPA should be able to meet the major needs of the unemployed. Every care will be taken to see that no barriers are



F. D. ROOSEVELT

placed in the way of filling every job made possible by our available resources.

"It is our sincere hope that the request which you make may thus be fulfilled in greater part, even though it is not within our power to give you a definite and categorical reply in the affirmative. I can assure you that every possible effort will be made to this end."

Sincerely Yours,
M. H. McINTYRE,
Secretary to the President.

Sachs Signs Contract with Phony Union

Union Asks Hearing by State Labor Board in Near Future

Local 853, Furniture Retail Salesmen's Union, C.I.O., pressed for an early hearing by the State Labor Board in its case against the Sachs Quality Furniture Corp. yesterday as the firm entered into a so-called contract with the Sachs Employes Assn., a company organization.

Nat Kushner, business manager of the union, said he expected the case to come up within a week and will undoubtedly lead to an election to determine collective bargaining representatives.

In its haste to close the doors to the C.I.O. union, the company entered into an agreement with the company union granting practically no concessions. The agreement was ratified at a meeting of 150 at Pythian Temple, with Augusta Gerber, attorney for the sham union so dictatorial in his conduct of the meeting that many walked out in disgust.

The C.I.O. union declared it has a majority among the 650 employees in the company's stores and warehouse and will not recognize the "agreement." At an earlier meeting the C.I.O members voted a strike but held off action when the Labor Board intervened.

Kusher said that the Sachs firm was pressing within the New York Furniture Merchantmen's Assn. against renewal of contracts with the C.I.O. union.

Special Stamp to Mark Signing of Constitution In Philadelphia

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26 (UP).—Postmaster General James A. Farley today announced that the three-cent stamp commemorating the 150th anniversary of the signing of the United States Constitution will be placed on sale at Philadelphia, Sept. 17.

The stamp bears as its central design a reproduction of J. B. Stearns' painting depicting the signing of the constitution.

U. S. Doctors Ask Sex Education to Battle Sex Crime

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26 (UP).—Government psychiatrists today advocated a nation-wide sex education campaign as one possible means of averting future sex crime waves such as the one now sweeping the country.

Dr. Roscow W. Hall, head of St. Elizabeth's Hospital, government mental institution, said that sex education in schools would be helpful even if it did not aid certain abnormal individuals to live normal lives. The gains to the rest of the students would be social assets, he said. The abnormal person will learn about sex regardless of a lack of education, he pointed out.

— TONIGHT —
MOONLIGHT CRUISE
Up the Hudson
On the popular Showboat "BEAR MOUNTAIN"
• FLOOR SHOW
• DANCING
• SPARKLING ENTERTAINMENT
Auspices: United Workers Organizations of Queens
$1 Buy your tickets in advance at 41-12 29th St., L. I. City or Workers Bookshop, 50 E. 13th St.
When buying tickets at Pier, please be sure to show this advertisement
Boat leaves Battery Park 8:15 P.M. West 132nd St. 9:00 P.M.
In case of rain tickets are good for SUNDAY NIGHT, AUGUST 29TH

Swing it! Swim it! Moonlit!
Swing it Goin' up!
Swing it While Youth There!
Moonlit Going Home!
ALL-DAY OUTING and SPORTS TOURNAMENT
SUNDAY, AUGUST 29
9:15 A.M. at Battery Park
Steamer "BEAR MOUNTAIN"
Tickets $1 At Workers Bookshop and at boat.
Auspices: Comm. for Advancement of Progressive Youth Action in Harlem.

New York CP Begins Drive For Funds

Announces Quotas for Sections—Special Group in Charge

Exact details of the New York County campaign for the Party Building Fund of $240,000 were announced yesterday by the New York State Committee. The quota for the County is $122,500 and is to cover all party organizations in New York except the Harlem Division.

Quotas are as follows:

Section 1	$ 10,000
Section 2	25,000
Section 3	15,000
Section 18	10,000
Section 20	5,000
Section 22	15,000
Section 24	20,000
Section 27	2,000
Section 28	4,000
Section 29	4,000
Section 30	10,000
Section 31	2,500
Total	$122,500

Allocation of the funds collected will be made by the State Committee to the Daily Worker, the training schools, the election fund and the fund for Negro concentration.

A special Party Building Fund Drive Commission is handling the campaign in the sections. It has already set up methods of raising the fund, including an election tag day, coupon books in denominations of from 50 cents to $10, collection cards for party members, known as dime-a-day cards, raffles, parties, theatre, musical and sports festivals and similar events. Material for the campaign is now available at the state headquarters, 35 E. 12th St.

Jail All Chinese

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

SHANGHAI, Aug. 26.—Japanese agents are roaming the streets of Tientsin, arresting all Chinese whom they suspect of harboring anti-Japanese sympathies, reports from the North China city say.

The suspects are taken to police or Japanese headquarters.

Convenient!

Subscribe to the Daily Worker and get it delivered to you regularly by mail. Rates: 1 month, 75c; 3 months, $2; 6 months, $3.50; 1 year (12 months) $6 (except in Manhattan and Bronx).

DAILY WORKER
50 East 13th Street
New York, N. Y.

I enclose $..... for a ..... months subscription to the Daily Worker.

Name .....

Address .....

Harlem PWA Houses to Be Ready September 4

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26 (UP).—The housing division of the Public Works Administration today notified the New York City Housing Authority that tenants will be able to occupy five buildings of Harlem River houses, PWA $4,219,000 low-rent project in New York City, on or before Sept. 4.

Wallace Leads Move for New Farming Laws

Wants Special Session to Enact Ever-Normal Granary Act

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26 (UP).—Secretary of Agriculture Henry A. Wallace today led a "farm movement" for a special session of Congress this fall to enact ever-normal granary legislation.

Speed in the formulating of a new farm program is necessary, Wallace said, in order to place it into effect for next season. He said the department is "devoutly praying" for "definite action" before January.

Wallace said he considered the joint Congressional resolution authorizing a cotton loan and pledging early enactment of a new farm legislation "a definite contract" between Congress and President Roosevelt.

"New farm legislation could be ready for enactment by late October," Wallace said. "The speed of passage would depend entirely upon the keenness of the desire."

The program sponsored by Wallace and the Farm Bureau Federation, most powerful of farm organizations, at the past session called for an ever-normal granary for the building of reserve supplies of feed and fiber and for controlling production to stabilize prices and supplies.

Other farm organizations, including the Grange, the National Cooperative Council and the Milk Producers Federation, declined to support the bill.

Alliance to Organize Aged In Chicago

Meeting Will Be Held Tomorrow to Ask Pension Aid

CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 26.—With uncertainty as to whether there will be any checks for old age assistance this month the old age security division of the Workers Alliance called a mass meeting for Saturday night at Bowen Hall, 88 S. Halsted St. to organize the city's aged.

The committee arranging the meeting announced that it will propose the following for approval:

1. To demand that some government agency advance money to cover August checks; that pension awards be revised upward, and that a move be initiated for a change of the present act to provide a flat pension of $60 a month to all over 60.

Among other proposals is maintenance of a lobby at Springfield and picketing of government agencies responsible for pension payments.

A New Pied Piper

OLEAN, N. Y., Aug. 26 (UP).—Armed with a tin fife and an airplane, Russ Brinkley will attempt to "Pied Piper" the sparrows out of Perry at 3 P.M. next Tuesday, he announced today.

Japanese Mills Closed

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

SHANGHAI, Aug. 26.—After all Japanese textile factories in Tsingtao were shut down by strikes of Chinese hands last Saturday, all Japanese textile mills in Changkow and other cities of Shantung Province have been forced to halt production, it was reported here today.

Daily Worker

CENTRAL ORGAN, COMMUNIST PARTY, U. S. A. (SECTION OF COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL)

PEOPLES CHAMPION OF LIBERTY, PROGRESS, PEACE AND PROSPERITY

FOUNDED 1924

PUBLISHED DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY, BY THE COMPRODAILY PUBLISHING CO., INC.
50 East 13th Street, New York, N. Y.

Telephone: ALgonquin 4-7954

Cable Address: "Daiwork," New York, N. Y.
Harlem Bureau, 200 West 135th St. Tel. EDgecombe 4-8720.
Washington Bureau: Room 954, National Press Building, 14th and F St., Washington, D. C. Telephone: National 7910.
Midwest Bureau: 208 North Wells St., Room 301, Chicago, Ill. Telephone: Dearborn 3931.
Pittsburgh Bureau: 607 Bigelow Blvd., Telephone: Court 9871.
Ohio Bureau: 1534 Prospect Ave., Cleveland. Tel.: Prospect 3731.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
By Mail (except Manhattan and Bronx), 1 year, $6.00; 6 months, $3.50; 3 months, $2.00; 1 Month, 75 cents.
Manhattan, Bronx, Foreign and Canada: 1 year, $9.00; 6 months, $5.00; 3 months, $3.00.

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, AUGUST 27, 1937

United Action Will Halt Japan

• Japan presents the world with ominous surprises with machine-gun rapidity.

The shooting of the British ambassador to China is but one among many, and it would be hard to say it is the most perilous.

On the very day that London's envoy to Nanking was shot Japan made two provocative moves aimed to speed a world war.

They are:

(1) The swift extension of the blockade against China into a blockade against all shipping if the Japanese military decide that these ships are carrying "contraband." Japan's threat of search and seizure on the Pacific and the China seas is the most dynamite-laden move since the outbreak of the last world war. Not only is it a blow against China and her efforts to obtain supplies for her defense, but it is a thrust against the United States and Britain.

(2) Premier Prince Fumimaro Konoye bluntly brushed aside American and British proposals to end the Sino-Japanese war. Referring specifically to Secretary Hull's statement, Premier Konoye said: "Japan does not attach much importance to these proposals from foreign powers. Japan entertains no intention of resorting to diplomatic means of settlement."

Japan is resorting to every means of warfare against China and to every type of provocation against the United States, the Soviet Union and Great Britain and the other powers.

Why? Because the Japanese military-fascists believed they had picked the moment when collaboration between these powers was the least possible. The Japanese world-war incendiaries pay no attention to words if those words are not backed by the closest collaboration of the powers most affected.

It is more than very imperative that this country boldly invoke the Kellogg Peace Pact, with the aid of the Soviet Union, Britain and France, getting the definite collaboration of those signatory powers who desire peace, and supplementing this enforcement of the pact with an embargo against Japan.

Japan would consider it of the greatest importance if the United States took steps to get the cooperation of the powers who signed the Nine-Power Treaty.

Japan would take serious notice regardless of its threats if the United States took the initiative in proposing a Pacific Non-Aggression pact to be signed by all those powers who are against aggression in the Far East and are ready to put obstacles in the path of the aggressor.

It is the lack of serious collective action that has inspired Japan in its war provocations. Such encouragement must be stopped.

•

Talking Turkey to the Railroad Plunderbund

• A strike of 350,000 railroad workers on Sept. 6.

This is the answer of the officials of the five operating brotherhoods to the arrogant refusal of the railroad carriers to grant their demand for a 20 per cent wage increase.

Ninety-seven per cent of the members of the five brotherhoods have voted to strike unless the increase is granted. In setting the strike date the Grand Lodge officials have acted to carry out the will of the rank and file.

What reason do the carriers give for refusing the demands of the men and thus jeopardizing the country's transportation?

The shoddy excuse that they can't afford it.

The five brotherhoods have issued a statement which spikes this flimsy argument. That statement gives a brilliant analysis of the situation in the industry. It declares:

"The history of American railroads is a story of plunder by financiers. The Senate Committee investigating railroad finances has refreshed the memories of the people on this phase of railroad operation. The employes are in no way responsible for this plundering of the railroads, and the right to just wages must not be denied because of the sins of financiers."

The statement also makes a comparison of railroad wages in 1920 and today. This shows that the workers are in some cases receiving only 1 cent a day more than they did in 1920, with the highest increase 21 cents a day. Those figures prove the justness of the brotherhoods' demands.

The carriers will undoubtedly attempt to use the National Mediation Board set up by the Railway Labor Act in order to defeat the demands of 350,000 workers in one of America's key industries. Only three weeks ago they managed, with the help of the Mediation Board, to do just that with the 14 non-operating A. F. of L. railroad unions. The chiefs of those unions accepted a measly 5 cents an hour increase in violation of the 88 per cent vote of the members for a 20 cents an hour raise.

This must not be allowed to happen again. Whatever the Mediation Board may try to do, strike preparations should be pushed full steam ahead. A determined show of strength will undoubtedly make its impression on the board and materially affect its decision.

And if a strike comes, responsibility will rest squarely with the railroad managements who are more concerned with protecting the loot of the Wall Street bankers than the public interest.

•

This Fight Can Be Won

• In his statement accompanying the signing of the bill to expedite procedure in the lower courts President Roosevelt has declared, in effect, that though his Court bill is dead, the fight for Court reform will go on.

Millions will re-echo that sentiment. But the fight needs to be organized for victory.

The Roosevelt Court plan was defeated by an alliance between the reactionaries of both the Republican and Democratic Parties. This was no temporary alliance and no isolated struggle. In the Supreme Court fight was summed up the whole question of carrying out the mandate given by the people in such unmistakable terms last No. 3.

To have defeated this Liberty League alliance and their well-financed campaign two things were necessary:

1. A relentless struggle against the reactionaries on all other issues affecting the people's welfare.

2. The rallying of the broadest masses of the people in support of this battle all down the line.

The fact is, however, that on other issues the Roosevelt administration was too prone to compromise and sidestep. This was true of relief, of taxation, the murderous campaign of the Girdlers and Fords against the right to organize. The effect of this so-called middle-of-the-road policy was to play into the hands of the Tories and embolden them in their fight on Court reform.

The progressive forces of the country, too, failed to develop a united, persistent, aggressive campaign to counteract the vicious propaganda unloosed by the defenders of judicial dictatorship.

The job now is to remedy these shortcomings. Let President Roosevelt boldly take the lead, and the 27,000,000 who voted for him on Nov. 3 will rally to him as one man.

And let Labor's Non-Partisan League take the initiative in welding the solidarity of labor, the farmers and the city middle classes on this and other major issues.

Then it will be possible to say:

We have lost a battle. We shall win the war.

•

Fishing in Muddy Waters

• In addition to prescribing poison remedies for the people of New York, Doc Copeland has decided to do some fishing in muddy waters in the hope of catching something. He should—but not what he was looking for.

On the heels of the red-baiting blast of the Tory Republican Committee for Copeland, the Tammany candidate for mayor of New York injected himself into the internal dispute in the labor movement with a statement that he was "a thousand per cent" for William Green and against "the rabble-rousing, blustering, impudent, law-breaking CIO."

That a Copeland should admire Bill Green is not surprising. The president of the A. F. of L. may well ponder over the oily embraces from this notorious labor-hater and Liberty Leaguer. And the rank and file of the A. F. of L. can best answer this demagogic attempt to widen the breach between them and their CIO brothers by furthering the cause of unity in the trade union movement.

Copeland's labor record stinks to high heaven. He it was who fathered the notorious fink book legislation which would have given government sanction to the blacklisting of union seamen. And he it was who in March, 1935 proposed that two billion dollars be slashed out of the $4,880,000,000 work relief bill—in line with the editorials of the Hearst press. Copeland has, in fact, been nothing but William Randolph Hearst's page boy in the United States Senate since his election in 1922.

The members and officials of all New York A. F. of L. unions should repudiate Copeland's Judas kiss. In the coming elections no self-respecting trade unionist can do other than vote for the candidates of the American Labor Party.

World Front

By HARRY GANNES

• A tale of bribery besides political intrigue lies behind the Yugoslavian religious riots and discontent, still smoldering, against the Concordat with the Vatican.

The circumstances of the signing of the Concordat by the regent Prince Paul at the behest of Mussolini and the Holy See, previously known only to inner court circles, has now been made public through a leaflet circulated in Belgrade. We have received the contents of that leaflet. The story is as follows:

The ruler of Yugoslavia, Regent Prince Paul, who signed the pro-Italian agreement, is avidly anxious of getting his hands on a farm in Italy worth 300,000,000 dinars, in addition to a famous collection of precious stones, the whole amounting to more than $15,000,000 in American money. The farm is now owned by the Princess Dedikov, a Russian aunt of Regent Prince Paul. The Prince is the only heir of the aging and decrepit Dedikov. The tax on inheritance in Italy is high for foreigners. Besides, the Italian government has included the Dedikov estate in its agrarian "reform." However, in return for a secret clause in the Italo-Yugoslav pact signed by Prince Paul, the Dedikov estate was withdrawn from the provisions of the agrarian "reform" and the inheritance tax was cancelled. The secret clause in the treaty provided that the Yugoslavian government will ratify the Concordat in the manner desired by the Vatican.

But Regent Prince Paul never expected the consequences to his government that resulted from the riots against the Concordat and against the Italo-Yugoslavian treaty.

•

It now turns out that the German representative on the so-called Non-Intervention Committee, Dr. Woermann, is related to the Woerman Shipping Co., which is the leading Nazi firm engaged in shipping arms to General Franco. The matter, exposed by The Week of London, is expected to cause a sensation in Britain.

The facts came to light when the Woermann concern resorted to piracy, using a Swedish steamer, the "Allegro," which was captured by General Franco and turned over to the Nazi shipping concern. The Woermann Shipping Co. employed the Swedish vessel, under the Swedish flag, to transport arms from Germany to the Spanish fascists. Dr. Woermann's function on the Non-Intervention Committee was evidently getting as much inside information as he could to help his family's firm more safely transport arms to General Franco.

The Swedish representative on the Non-Intervention Committee is expected to inquire of Dr. Woermann how his family's shipping outfit got possession of the "Allegro," originally captured by General Franco.

•

For the first time we have received what is evidently a new South African native magazine. It is called the African Defender, or Umvikeli-Thebe, "a paper of Bantu Education and Development." Evidently political education and organization of the Bantus is banned by the British overlords and this paper in the form of "lessons in English" carries editorials and organizational articles urging the Negro peoples to struggle for their rights.

The issue we received has some important information. An election recently took place for the native representatives to Parliament. Six and a half million Africans are to be represented by seven persons, whereas 2,000,000 whites are represented by 190 persons.

Just now the South African authorities are engaged in a raid on Africans who have not paid their poll-tax, or, as the natives call it, the "dog tax." The poll-tax is a form of slavery or feudalism, whereby the imperialist rulers drive the Negroes to forced labor. Every Negro adult is forced to pay a head-tax. If he happens to be living on a self-supporting farm without being employed by a white farmer and does not get hold of any money, he is arrested and forced to be exploited in order to obtain the money to pay his head-tax.

"Here in South Africa," says the African Defender, "we Africans are made to pay a heavy tax not because the government is in need of the money, nor is the tax money used for our development. We get very little indeed from it. Its chief purpose is to drive us to work for the whites at any payment they may give us. It is like a whip in the hands of slave-drivers. And the Native Affairs Department is nothing but a slave business house or a slave traffic institution kept and run with the money we pass in tax and Pass fees."

Workers Alliance Points Way for Youth

• The "economy" and fund-slashing axe has been swung high over the National Youth Administration. What the WPA workers got—or would have gotten had not the Workers Alliance successfully parried the blow—the youth are about to suffer.

Large cuts for the assistance of the working and student youth have already been reported. High school allotments have been slashed nearly $3,000,000. That means very young students cannot continue in school. They are thrown out on the streets to look for non-existent jobs.

If present plans go through, some $8,000,000 will be cut off of allotments for universities and colleges.

On the whole the National Youth Administration is going to get a slash of from $20,000,000 to $30,000,000.

Similar attacks are being made on the budget of the CCC camps.

It is up to the youth, and those adults who will also feel the pinch, to get ready to do something about it. The youth organizations have the vigor and the ability to resist, to demand an end to the slashing process.

The Workers Alliance through the national organization, their quick response to the danger, have pointed the way. The youth can be counted on to learn and to act.

For Unity of All Progressive Forces In the New York City Fall Election

By EARL BROWDER

The following is the text of the speech delivered yesterday at the Coney Island Velodrome by Earl Browder, General Secretary of the Communist Party.

Friends:

Since I first spoke for the Communist Party on the issues of the New York elections, a few weeks ago, the line-up has become more definite. Doctor Copeland, who graces the Hearst newspapers as a public Medical Adviser, is enlisted not only in the Democratic primaries on behalf of Tammany, but also in the Republican on behalf of George U. Harvey's crowd. This is a perfect combination and adds up to Wall Street—Liberty League, the coalition of the most oppressive and exploiting interests to be found in America. More brazenly reactionary than Alf Landon dared to be last year, it should hardly be necessary to warn New York of the danger of falling into the hands of this group of political high-binders—it is still the same New York that voted almost two to one for Roosevelt last year in defiance of Al Smith's frenzied warnings of the President's "communistic" inclinations.

What calls for additional comment on the Copeland candidacy, is its simultaneous appearance in both Republican and Democratic columns. This is dramatic confirmation of the dissolving of the old party lines, which we Communists have been pointing out to the country for more than a year. Nothing is left of the old parties but the name. We are going through a period of complete reorganization of the political parties of America. The single political party that has not suffered a major split in the past few years is the Communist Party.

The impeccable Grover Whalen has disappeared from the arena. One surmises that his backers began to realize that the gardenia and sartorial perfection would not be sufficient to blot out the memory of the blood on Union Square's pavement on March 6, 1930, or the ominous rise of racketeering during the days when Whalen paraded 19,000 police every few weeks against the "red menace." But Whalen gave us, as he left the political stage in unceremonious haste, the emergency candidate, Mr. Mahoney.

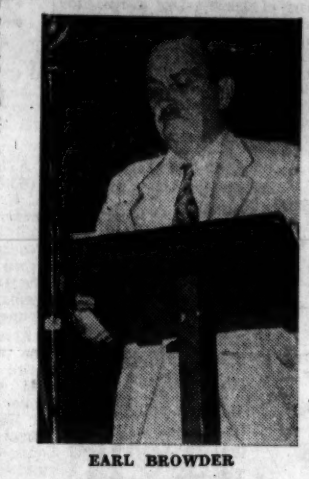
•

Now Mr. Mahoney is not exactly identical with Doctor Copeland. He only belongs to the same family, politically speaking. He even played the prodigal son to his fascist-minded Tammany family, for a brief while and on a single issue, when he joined the movement to boycott the Nazi Olympics in Berlin. But now he is the repentant prodigal, and candidate to receive the fatted calf. He has publicly pleaded with Brother Copeland to keep their little rivalry for the nomination strictly within the family, has pledged himself to piously serve the same Gods as Copeland, if nominated, and loyally to support Copeland if defeated. All of which demonstrates a touching family bond between the two—but also shows the people of New York that they have nothing to choose between them.

There is another new candidate for Mayor of our city. It is none other than our old friend Norman Thomas. But how seriously to take his candidacy seems uncertain, since he is busily engaged in expelling from his party precisely that group which vociferously demands that he shall run for office at all costs. We must applaud Thomas for these expulsions, for that group is a bunch of wreckers, Trotzkyites, enemies of everything decent in political life. We warned Thomas against admitting them to his party last year. They have almost completely wrecked his party. Now they insist that Thomas must run for mayor. Thomas is kicking them out, but is still debating whether to follow their advice. Some unkind people insinuate that this is only to drive a hard bargain with the American Labor Party; that would also be a mistake, if true, because since Thomas began playing around with Trotzky he hasn't much left to bargain with. We can only give one word of advice to the serious and sincere Socialists—drop your little side-shows, and get into the movement for unity of all progressive forces around the American Labor Party. Only that will rehabilitate your party and make unnecessary any petty bargaining.

•

The American Labor Party has made a decisive step forward in naming a ticket of labor candidates for the Council in each borough, while endorsing LaGuardia for Mayor. We have entertained no illusions that a ticket, capable of uniting the broad progressive movement and winning the election, would be satisfactory to all groups in the united front, least of all to the Communists. The best part of the ticket is, to us, the labor candidates. But for the ticket as a whole, it is necessary to say it is really progressive, it is practical, and it has excellent chances for victory, which last is not the least of its merits. If we cannot fully join the fulsome praise given to it by Norman Thomas, perhaps we will be forgiven in view of our equally emphatic rejection of his hesita-



EARL BROWDER

tions about supporting the ticket. We have not allowed any doubt, from the beginning, that the Communist Party will unconditionally support any serious effort of the American Labor Party to establish a united progressive front in the elections. The ticket offered is such a serious effort; it satisfies all the conditions which we demand. Without taking any responsibility for the persons heading the ticket, which the still incomplete democracy within the American Labor Party gave us no voice in choosing, we accept that ticket as a matter of united front discipline and will do everything possible to help carry it to victory.

•

In addition to the American Labor Party ticket, which we wholeheartedly support, I am exceedingly glad to say that the Communist Party will put forward its own nominees for Council, one in each of the four main boroughs. The new system of preferrential voting and proportional representation in the Council makes this possible without in the slightest detracting from the full power of our votes for the American Labor Party candidates. The Communist candidates so far selected are: For Manhattan, Israel Amter; for Bronx, Isidore Begun; for Kings, Peter Cacchione; for Queens, Paul Crosbie.

•

We call upon you to give your first preference to the Communist candidate, place the figure one opposite his name, and then give second and third choice to the American Labor Party candidates. If the Communist candidate obtains enough first choice votes to be elected, that is complete support for the American Labor Party; if the number falls short of election, the full strength of the vote is then shifted to the credit of the Labor Party candidate, and nothing whatever is lost. It is thus possible to demonstrate the full voting power of the Communist Party supporters without in the slightest degree weakening our support of the American Labor Party. This system is a great help in consolidating the united front in the elections. It should be explained fully to all Communist Party sympathizers. Who can doubt that if we had such voting possibilities last year in the Presidential election, the Communist Party would have registered many hundreds of thousands of votes? Now in the city election there is no longer the fear of "losing your vote" by casting first choice for the Communists. We can be completely practical, and at the same time demonstrate our deepest convictions and loyalties, and help to build the Communist Party.

Victory is possible for the entire American Labor Party ticket, provided there is full organization of all the progressive forces, provided every person and organization contributes a full share to the common task. And such a victory will be of the greatest importance. It will be a smashing blow against Tammany and its Wall Street backers, the open-shop employers. It will open the way for a great organizing campaign to make New York really a 100 per cent union city, for building a labor movement of one-and-a-half to two million members. It will be the best means of protecting and extending civil rights of the workers and middle-class people. It will be a decisive mandate for more adequate provisions for the unemployed. It will be a great stimulus to the demand for more serious recognition of the Negro people, in housing, in jobs, in political influence, in public institutions, hospitals, schools, and so on. It will be a big protection to the interests and rights of those great New York communities of Americans of foreign national origin, the Jews, Italians, and dozens of smaller groups, who are menaced by the jingoistic and anti-semitic agitation of the reactionary camp typified by Harvey, the close ally of Tammany. It will be a blow against the criminal underworld and racketeers, always the allies of the reactionaries who alone give them protection. It will be a mandate for a serious slum-clearance and housing program, for more and better schools, parks, swimming pools, and recreation grounds for the masses of the people. Victory for the American Labor Party ticket is an absolute necessity of the fight for a better and happier life for the millions of New York inhabitants.

•

But such a Labor victory is important not only for New York City. It is important and necessary for the healthy political development of all America. Our city is the metropolis of the United States. The issues being fought out here are the issues of all America—progress against reaction, democracy against fascism.

All America will look upon this election as an indication of the national political currents in preparation for the election of a new Congress next year. Victory for the American Labor Party will encourage and strengthen the progressive forces everywhere throughout the country. On the other hand, a victory for Tammany would stimulate the reactionaries, the Tories, the open-shoppers everywhere to renewed attacks against the people. If we want to give our country a lead for the election of a People's Congress in 1938, to replace the Liberty League majority that sabotaged the present session and blockaded even Roosevelt's mild program, we can do it by rolling up a smashing victory for the American Labor Party in the New York City elections.

The significance of this election is even international. The whole world, being torn to pieces by the struggle between reaction and progress, between fascism and democracy, a struggle which broke into Civil War and fascist invasion in Spain last year, which now shatters Shanghai and dozens of Chinese cities with bombs—this world which trembles on the brink of a new general war, more fearful than anything in previous history—is looking toward America, to see how goes it in this land of ours, whether the American people will also fall victims of reactionaries, fascists and warmakers, or whether oud democracy still has courage, vision, energy, determination and vigilance, sufficient to register an emphatic victory for the people. Victory for the American Labor Party will strengthen the forces of democracy and peace all over the world, and thereby be the best possible help to keep America out of the war. Our heartfelt solidarity with the heroic Spanish people, sealed in the blood of the Lincoln Battalion boys, our brotherly sympathy and support to the Chinese people in their struggle for national liberation, will also be expressed in our fighting and voting for the American Labor Party ticket.

Forward to the victory of the people over Wall Street!

Build a powerful American Labor Party in New York!

For democracy and progress, against fascism and reaction!

Elect the full Labor Party ticket; send Communists to the Council!

Vote Labor and Communist on election day!

Letters from Our Readers

Radio Worker Exposes Stool-Pigeon

New York, N. Y.

Editor Daily Worker:

I am a radio worker. I've sniffed enough solder smoke to fill a balloon. So when the jumping started I jumped right into the United Electrical and Radio Workers' Union, affiliated with the C. I. O. And thereby hangs a tale.

You see, there's a guy named Bill Beedle, who, for many years, has been a "labor leader." He is the big shot of Local B-1010 of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, affiliated with the A. F. of L. Now for a long time Bill Beedle has been "organizing" the radio workers. You know, sort of "join the union or else" stuff.

It so happens that the really big radio shops like R. C. A., Philco, General Electric, etc., are out of New York City. These, Bill Beedle didn't bother with . . . for . . . good reasons . . . at Philco in Philadelphia, when he came down to pull the wool over the Philco workers' eyes and slap a phony contract on them he was not so lucky. The workers were "hep" to him and Bill Beedle left Philadelphia in a hurry, urged on by the joyful shouts of some 9,000 radio men and women. If you read the papers you know that the Philco Radio and Television Corp. has just signed a new contract with the United Electric and Radio Workers of America, affiliated with the C. I. O.!

But, this isn't the story. Out in Long Island City stands the Pilot Radio Company. It has been standing there for a long time. And Bill Beedle didn't think it necessary to really organize that plant. Oh, sure, once or twice a year the A. F. of L. would give out a leaflet, the workers would get a few cents an hour raise and everybody was happy. Mostly Beedle. That's his idea of organizing. Well, a few days back the C. I. O. got to work on the place. Over a hundred workers signed immediately and then Bill Beedle came puffing up. The company hired some six or seven stooges, who were getting $25 a week plus the money for stooling, and started to "organize" the workers. Workers were intimidated, terrorized, and, in order to make place for the organizers, an equal number of workers were laid off.

As a radio worker, I'm darned glad to see the end, or at least the beginning of the end, of the reign of Bill Beedle and his bunch. It will mean that at last we workers will have our own organization and not the high-handed strike-busting activities of one Bill Beedle and the International Brotherhood of Electrical Wokers.

BY A RADIO WORKER.

Change the World

Beware of Dynamite On Our Own Shores, Warns President

by MIKE GOLD

IT was no ordinary routine speech that President Roosevelt delivered last week at the pioneer celebration in Virginia. I listened to it twice, in the afternoon, and to the record re-broadcast at night. It seemed to me, from the nature of the applause, so puzzled and irregular, that the people there looking into the face of the President knew they were present at some sort of historic occasion.

Yes, there were vast overtones in the air that day. For the first time the President named the enemy. They were the same forces named by the Communist Party in the last campaign as the hidden army of fascism in this country.

He named the Liberty League, the National Chamber of Commerce, the merchants, manufacturers and bankers of Wall Street. And he said, plainly enough, that these people had reached the point where they were ready to scrap American democracy—the principle of majority rule.

Roosevelt did not use the word fascism, but he was obviously warning the American people that their economic masters have begun to consider fascism seriously as their ultimate weapon against the masses.

When some months ago Mr. William Dodd, Ambassador to Germany, informed the world of an American billionaire who was ready to devote part of his fortune to setting up fascism in America, all the kept American press, including its phony liberal section, the Lippman-Dorothy Thompson sell-outs, pooh-poohed the Ambassador. The story was hushed up and smothered as the aberration of one man.

When the Communist Party, in the last campaign, took the line that the Liberty League set-up behind Landon, was the first gathering of the fascist forces in America, our friend Norman Thomas and his crackpot Trotzkyite cabinet sneered at and slandered the Communists, saying this warning was only a Communist maneuver to desert the working-class, etc., etc.

Now the President himself seems to have discovered some of the historic facts, and thinks it necessary to warn his people against the fascist enemy within.

• • •

A fascist coup in this country would not have to follow the exact lines of the seizure of power by the German and Italian industrialists.

There would not have to be a march on Washington, like the stage-managed one on Rome. There might not and probably couldn't be an armed mass-movement of middle-class dupes.

But Huey Long showed one way in which fascism might take power in this country; through the most fiendishly clever legal maneuvers; for remember, Huey achieved his dictatorship by means of regularly passed laws.

A group of reactionary state governors might follow in Huey's footsteps and then challenge the national government to dislodge them, taking their stand on that decrepit doctrine of state's rights that has become so dear to the reactionaries.

Or the Tories might assassinate Roosevelt—hints of this have gone the rounds of all the political sub-cellars. Did not the New York Herald Tribune print such a threat from a letter writer without a word of comment? The Tories are desperate enough for this base weapon; the few reactionaries I meet occasionally reveal a blind rage that has horrified many observers.

So they might use Garner for their ends; this Texas banker would be a pliable enough tool for fascism to use.

Recently, Senator La Follette's committee, investigating the labor spy and vigilante organizations, revealed that there already exist thousands of armed mercenaries in America, virtual nucleus for an American fascist army. Combine these with the national guards under the direction of reactionary governors like Hoffman of New Jersey, and the soldiers and sailors under the command of reactionary officers, and you see what dynamite is lying around in these United States.

Column Left

Defying Swank, We Climb Mt. Washington

by HARRISON GEORGE

"THE tops of mountains," said Henry Thoreau in his book on the White Mountains of New Hampshire, "are among the unfinished parts of the globe, whither it is a slight insult to the gods to climb and pry into their secrets. Only daring and insolent men, perchance, go there. Simple races, as savages, do not climb mountains."

Being an old hand at insulting the gods, and an expert in insolence, we could not return from our vacation without climbing New England's highest peak, Mt. Washington, in the Presidential Range of the White Mountains, New Hampshire.

Therefore, we caught a bus one mid-day for the foot of the boasted peak, somewhat scornful of its 6,293 feet from years of living among western mountains that ARE mountains.

The ticket man in Portland was a triple liar in telling me that Crawford Notch was "three miles" from Mt. Washington's summit. Off there at dusk, I found it was variously estimated at from 8.2 to 9.4 miles.

Likewise, the bus company seemed in cahoots with the bandits who run the one and only hotel, on a spot of privately owned land sitting there in the middle of a large forest reserve, a neat trap for foot travellers who can find no other hostelry for 15 miles in either direction.

With deep misgivings, I surrendered my knapsack to the uniformed doorman, determined, in the interest of sociological investigation as well as bed and supper, to beard swank in its New England den.

Proud possessor of $17.50, what was a small matter like six bucks for supper (called "Dinner" on the menu), bed and breakfast! Gleefully I learned later from a talkative bus driver that the place was going broke.

How it can fail is beyond me, as a few questions about the wages it pays its numerous hotel staff, elicited the fact that $35 and $40 a month and board for grilling and servile labor, is tops.

Nonchalantly, I signed the register and tipped the bell hop, grimly smiling at what old Abel Crawford, the region's pioneer who homesteaded that very spot about 1810, would have thought of all this.

The guests were depressing. Antiques from Boston, Portland and Portsmouth ran about 87 per cent. Dowagers in evening gowns and triple chins, sprinkled with withered old gents and a few Little Lord Fauntleroys cluttered the verandah and palatial lobby.

My greasy and dusty high boots, sea-sprayed pants and leather jacket didn't seem exactly in place, but taking my gall in both hands I sauntered into the dining room, to meet an aghast head waiter who, defeated on two fronts after vainly asking me for a coat and certifying that I had been accepted by the desk, attained a minor victory by seating me at the farthest rear, near the kitchen. The dog-house for people who think climbing mountains is a job to tackle without tuxedo and patent leather pumps.

Of course, such guests as the Crawford House shelters wouldn't dream of climbing a mountain. It's too much like work, which they abhor. So I was all alone next morning when I set out for the top along a trail bearing stiffly upward and upward through pine and birch, and a silence broken only by chirping birds and gurgling brooks.

Years ago I read a poem about some rather nutty guy who, not stopping even for a lovely maiden, kept right on up a mountain and, rather foolishly, shouting "Excelsior!" I kept right on, but didn't shout anything. I needed that wind to make the grade, ever upward to beyond the timber line, where it is too cold for trees to live.

Here the eye, sweeping a distance from Quebec to the Atlantic, gives the thrill that only mountain climbers know and love. "Vast, titanic, inhuman Nature," said Thoreau of this spot, "has got man at a disadvantage, caught him alone and pilfers him of some of his divine faculty."

It pilfers him of wind and fat, too, and the next time I climb Mt. Washington, I'll invite Heywood Broun to go along.

Mr Eustace Tilley, Dear sir:

We hope you enjoyed your vacation. We hope you have come back renewed in every fibre. We hope you really took a rest. Some people don't, you know. They dash around and wear themselves to a frazzle. But not you, we trust. Bursts of perspiration should never mar that brow's serenity. We like to think of you relaxing. We see you at ease, serene, and undismayed, stretched out in hammock. Like that picture of yourself on the Notes and Comment page about a month ago.

(Ned Hilton refers to a previous article in the New Yorker magazine and Mr. Eutace Tilly, by the way, is the elegant gentleman who wears the high hat and monocle and incidentally owns the mag.—Ed.)

That picture stays in our mind because on the same page you took some cracks at the Newspaper Guild and obliquely at the unionization of artists and writers, which includes us.

That's why we're writing to you. We'd much rather be out on the dock at the end of Little West Twelfth Street, watching the kids survive (temporarily, anyway) in the polluted water. That's why we're hoping you've had a good rest, and have come back a little less confused than you were before.

Getting Things Straight

We're staying inside on this fine evening, writing this because we we like like to straighten out confusion. There's a certain look that sometimes comes over people, a look of well-meant but rather helpless blundering that gets us. And you were very confused; you know how were.

Right off the bat, you got mixed up between the principle of collective bargaining and what you call the individualistic temperament. You say that unless newspaper men in the aggregate are disorganized in their personal life and devoted to history, they are valueless to society, and the press becomes devitalized.

We do not question your ability to speak with authority on disorganized personal lives. We just wonder what made you think that the closed shop would do anything to the personal lives of newspaper men except to improve them.

If, as you say, it is necessary for the good of history and of society that these lives be disorganized, then we need point out only that with shorter hours and higher wages they can be disorganized on a much greater scale.

Freedom of the Press

And about the necessary devotion to history (over which, of course, we do not disagree), enough has been said right in the same issue of your magazine, by your Mr. Brubaker, when he wrote: "The newspaper publishers oppose the closed Guild shop, fearing that the reporters and editors might color the news. Under our Constitutional right to a free press, nobody can do that but the owner of the paper."

However, we're not going to write on indefinitely about the Newspaper Guild. It makes its own arguments quite effectively. (In Long Island City the pickets, having learned from experience, wore steel helmets.)

We're more concerned with the strange and illogical manner in which you applied your confused reasoning to us. You say that there can be no group standard by which an individual (writer or artist) may be adjudged a member of a union. The very first symptom of art, you say, is an individual, not a collective rash all over the body.

Art and Economics

Do you see, now, where the confusion lies? You have persisted in failing to differentiate between artistic standards and economic standards. You seem to think that collective bargaining means collective production; that the product of the artist's individual attitude or skill or genius comes somehow under an organizational restraint.

You might be said to imply that if Goya and Daumier had been union members their work would be, in some mysterious way, have undergone a technical change for the worse.

Now try to get it straight. The 'group standard" in the unionization of artists is not technical. It is economic, and only economic. You ask, "If we draw a few scrawls on a sheet of paper, are we an artist, ready for membership?"

We'll tell you, and in doing so clean up this whole sorry mess (we hope). The constitution of the Cartoonists' Guild of Ameirca states: (Article 3, Section 14 "The Guild as such makes no attempt at defining what constitutes artistic ability.'

Clear so far? The technical qualities of your few scrawls on a sheet of paper do not interest the Guild in its economic capacity as a union.

Advancement of Profession

The Guild is interested in your professional status. If you, sell those few scrawls for publication; if you persistently attempt to make a living in that manner; then, quite definitely, you are "ready" for membership. The constitution, on this point, says, (Article 3, Section II) "Any professional cartoonist shall be eligible for membership."

Just like that. Any professional. We are not concerned with the dilettante, whose economic problems lie God knows where. We are concerned with the economic status of those who work for their living as cartoonists. Don't be confused by the number of adjectives when we include in our program "the fraternal, social and educational advancement of the profession."

Those are not empty phrases, nor do they in any way conflict with what I have just been telling you. The need for such a program is part of the economic need.

Those are not empty phrases, nor do they in any way conflict with what I have just been telling you. The need for such a program is part of the economic need.

Petty jealousies, personal antagonisms, aloofness among cartoonists, weaken us economically, put us at the mercy of those who profit from our work. When no one cartoonist will undersell others, nor steal his stuff all cartoonists will have greater security. Hence the economic need for fraternal advancement.

Devitalized Hammock

And when no cartoonist is so unaware of the forces and the implications of society as to endanger the standards of his profession through ignorance and shortsightedness, then all cartoonists will have greater security. Hence the economic need for social advancement.

Insincerity and poor taste nuture hack work; and the attitude of the hack encourages a demand in the market for cheap mass production. When all cartoonists understand the integrity essential in any artist's work, and so refuse to peddle their drawings like shoe laces, then all cartoonists will have greater security. Hence (you guessed it) the economic need for educational advancement.

Does that straighten out?

Incidentally, that picture of you in the hammock was made by a Guild member. So far he doesn't seem to have devitalized the press, nor to have become valueless to society. Soglow, we mean.

—NED HILTON.

(Reprinted from O'Kay, official organ of the Cartoonist Guild of America.)

Broadway Tunes

After a week of darkness and refurnishing the Capitol opens on Thursday, Sept. 2, with the bright lights and melodies of "Broadway Melody of 1938," starring Eleanor Powell and Robert Taylor. Miss Powell's flexible legs and Mr. Taylor's profile are expected to break all pre-fall box-office records.

Books of the Day

By Edwin Seaver

TO CONTINUE OUR REVIEW of Harvey O'Connor's "The Guggenheims" (Covici, Friede: $3.)

Just as Rockefeller seized control of the oil industry by getting control of the refineries, so the Guggenheims seized power in the silver, lead and copper industries by controlling the smelters. One by one the previous smelter kings were deposed.

"Smelter kings no more were they, but dukes of the Guggenheim Empire, subordinates of the sons of old Meyer, the penniless immigrant and peddler of shoelaces and ribbons."

When John Hays Hammond, the mining engineer, returned to America in the early years of the century, having just missed a rendezvous with death on a Boer gallows, he joined the Guggenheim outfit for the modest salary of $250,000 a year plus a fourth interest.

On the prestige of Hammond's name, "companies yet unborn were to be launched to the tune of millions in stocks and bonds. Under his management, Guggenheim Exploration was to become the greatest of all mining interests," and the Guggenheim family the four richest in the United States. North America, South America, Africa,—all came under the Guggenheim standard, as did such tyrants as Diaz in Mexico and Leopold in Belgium.

• • •

"KING DANIEL" GUGGENHEIM, oldest of the tribe, could say: "We have kept up the price of lead and we propose to do the same with silver. The American Smelting and Refining Company now controls the silver output of South America; Central America, British Columbia, Mexico and the United States, which is nearly 80 per cent of the output of the world."

And in the wake of the Guggenheim dynasty's climb to power, independent prospectors became wage earners at the mercy of the trust, the hard-rock and hard-fighting miners of the Western Federation of Miners became the I. W. W. The populist dream was at the mercy of Wall Street.

There is nothing in the story of the financial and industrial dealings of the Guggenheims that can possibly cause surprise at this late date. Such dealings followed the usual course of monopoly capitalism and "frenzied finance" that marks American history at that period.

Mr. O'Connor does not confine himself entirely to the business life of the Guggenheims. He takes us into their private lives as well, their political ambitions, their social entanglements. The famous Guggenheim weddings, for instance, which caused westerners to grumble "that it cost a Guggenheim as much to marry off his daughter as to pay a miner for half his life's work."

• • •

AS MR. O'CONNOR tells his story of the tribe of Meyer Guggenheim, it's not exactly the old saw about three generations from short sleeves to shirt sleeves, but it's a three generation story just the same.

The broad, audacious outlines that old Meyer sketched, were filled in by his sons. But their sons are not of the calibre of the old robber barons (the times do change, even for a Guggenheim). The American Smelting and Refining Company remains, it is true, and the Guggenheims do not have to worry about pink slips and that sort of thing, but the tremendous power of the dynasty is tapering off. The lead princes and the copper kings and the silver emperors are now only more of the idle rich, with ideas for foundations, fellowships, museums, ambassadorships, and the like.

'Dead End' Scores Slum Conditions

Fourth Important Hollywood Film Since April

By DAVID PLATT

"Dead End" is the fourth important Hollywood film since April, the other three being "Make Way For Tomorrow" (Paramount), "They Never Forget" (Warners) and "Life of Zola" (Warners).

Samuel Goldwyn is its producer. William Wyler of "These Three" and "Dodsworth" its director. Based on the stage play by Sidney Kingsley and rewritten for the screen by Lillian Heliman, author of "Children's Hour," Dead End is a powerful study of slum-life and its brutalizing effect upon a gang of raw, cynical, unguided, working class kids of the East Side Fifties where the penthouses of the rich overlook the wretched hovels of the poor.

As in the play, the kids Tommy, Dippy, Angel, Spit, T. B. and Milty are the root and branch of the film. Each one of them is a distinct character drawn from life. The dialogue even in its expurgated form, is robust and a small miracle of accuracy and insight. There is hardly a false note in it.

The screen has never given us such natural American kids. The closest thing to it is the wild boys in the Soviet film "Road to Life." Certainly "Dead End" is a thousand miles from the usual Hollywood kid stories drawn from scatter-brained heads.

Social Drama

The film has but one set that hits you right between the eyes — the servant entrance of a pent-house apartment leading out toward the East River and in toward the hideous tenements of the poor. Out of this class conflict, emerges significant social drama: The conflict of Dave (Joel McCrea) an architect forced by the crisis into painting cheap signs for Pascagli the restaurateur, his struggle to find a way out of the slums. Drina (Sylvia Sidney) a typical modern New York working girl on strike; her battle to keep her kid brother Tommy off the streets. Baby-Face Martin, the killer, marvelously played by Humphrey Bogart.

Baby-Face, one of the old east side gang, a vicious product of slum environment, comes back home, a deep hole gnawing for his mother and girl. In a powerful scene, Mrs. Martin with all the pent up bitterness of an exploited and baffled woman, violently excoriates her son and to complete his astonishment —slaps him.

Baby-Face gets a second powerful slap, more than he can stand, when he meets Francey (Claire Trevor) his former girl, now a prostitute. Once upon a time they were sweethearts. For a moment their lives run back through time. Then she can't stand it any longer. "You're looking at me as I was," she cries, "here (turning her face to the light) see me as I am." He sees and trembles. "Why did you do it. Why din't you get a job, anything," bursts from the stunned killer. Lost in a crazy world of his own, he, of course, does not grasp the significance of Francey's heart-rending reply: "What job, where!"

Eye for Eye

Later, the frustrated gangster is shot and killed in a gun-battle with Dave who unwittingly thwarts a kidnaping that was to satisfy the deep hurt of Baby-Face—his third and final frustration.

Among the other characters, all of whom are splendidly conceived, is the girl Kay, a member of the rich in love with Dave, but afraid of the uncertain future with a member of the poor. There is the Judge's brother who insists on an eye for an eye; and his weak-livered son, a fitting target for the kids.

Finally there are the kids—kids with a real class instinct, who, under other conditions, would perhaps grow up to be fighters for their class. Here, because of the insane greed of a handful of wealthy parasites, they have become infected with the deadly disease that hardens and breeds Baby-Face Martins and tragedies.

Bitter Commentary

"Dead End" is a strong and bitter commentary against slum conditions. It is not a perfect film. It has its share of melodrama. It is not a "Road to Life." It does not show a way out. What it does show, however, is thrilling and important: It shows poverty in the midst of plenty; it reveals clearly the social origin of crime; it offers a beautiful portrait of a working woman; it comes to grips with the tortured life of a gangster, the best since "Public Enemy" with Cagney; it offers as penetrating a study of East Side kids born and bred in the slums as we will see for some time.

The cast is perfect and includes of course, the original six Dead End kids, all of whom are great.

DEAD END, a Samuel Goldwyn production, starring Sylvia Sydney, Joel McCrea, Humphrey Bogart, Wendy Barrie, Claire Trevor, Allen Jenkins and the Dead End kids from the original New York stage cast. Directed by William Wyler. Screen play by Lillian Hellman. Released through United Artists. Playing at Rivoli Theatre.

Tillie in Satire

"Tillie the Toiler" a hilarious satire on company unionism will be presented by the New Theatre of Philadelphia as one of the highlights of the International Folks Festival at St. Valentine's Park on Aug. 28.

"Tillie the Toiler" is one of the best examples of the work of the mobile group of the New Theatre and has been warmly received throughout its numerous performances among union groups everywhere.

Health Advice

By Medical Advisory Board

Doctors of the Medical Advisory Board do not advertise. Readers' questions will be referred to a doctor for reply. However, diagnosis of individual cases and prescription will not be attempted. When writing, please enclose stamped, self-addressed envelope.

Garlic O.K.— But Not As Medicine

H. C., Boise, Idaho, writes: "I should like to know if there is any merit in Allimin-Essence of Garlic and Parsley Tablets, manufactured by the Van Patten Pharmaceutical Company, and advertised for the relief of high blood pressure."

The effective substance in garlic is called allium. On the European continent, garlic is popular in some medical circles.

The chemical constituents of garlic are: water 70 per cent, protein 4½ per cent, fat 0.2 per cent, carbohydrate 20 per cent, ash 1.18 per cent.

Garlic was popular in the medicine of antiquity. It was supposed to be good for bronchitis. Crushed garlic has been used for poultices from time immemorial. In Ireland the farmers take it as an infusion with whiskey for colds and bronchitis. At one time, garlic was even used in the treatment of tuberculosis. In Europe garlic is used in capsules to reduce high blood pressure.

However, there is no scientific evidence whatsoever to prove that garlic has a favorable action in any of the above-mentioned diseases.

As a matter of fact, in animal experiments feeding of large amounts of allium caused anemia.

Anyone who is suffering from high blood pressure should place himself in the hands of a physician in whom he has confidence and follow his advice. Self-treatment and self-diagnosis are dangerous.

We might add that the Federal Trade Commission recently ordered the Van Patten Pharmaceutical Company to cease and desist from false and misleading advertising in regard to their Allimin—Essence of Garlic-Parsley Tablets because garlic is not a treatment for arteriosclerosis or for high blood pressure.

Bronx Ascot

The Ascot Theatre in the Bronx, will present for an eight-day engagement, starting Thursday, Aug. 26, through Thursday, Sept. 2, "The Student's Romance," a gay and charming operetta, spoken in English and featuring Grete Natzler, the fascinating Viennese star.

Dots & Dashes

5:00-WJZ—Melodeers Quartet
5:45-WNEW—Richard Brooks, News
6:00-Uncle Don
WABC—Ray Heatherton, Songs
6:30-WEAF—Press-Radio News
WABC—Press-Radio News
6:35-WEAF—Today's Sports—Ford Bond
WABC—Sports—Paul Douglas
6:45-WEAF—Billy and Betty—Sketch
WABC—Dailey Orchestra
7:00-WEAF—Amos 'n' Andy—Sketch
WOR—Sports—Stan Lomax
WABC—Jack Fulton, Tenor
7:15-WABC—The Symphonettes and Jack Shannon, Songs
7:30-WOR—The Lone Ranger—Sketch
WJZ—Lum and Abner—Sketch
WABC—Freeman Orchestra
8:00-WEAF—Lucille Manners, Soprano; Robert Simmons, Tenor; Revelers Quartet; Bourdon Orchestra
8:30-WJZ—Death Valley Days—Sketch
WABC—Kemp Orch.; Alice Faye, Songs
8:45-WNEW—Richard Brooks, News
9:00-WEAF—Lyman Orchestra; Soloists
WABC—Hollywood Hotel, Paige Orchestra
9:30-WOR—Sixth Part of Victor Hugo's Les Miserables, With Orson Welles
WJZ—Grant Park Concert by Women's Symphony Orchestra
10:00-WEAF—First Nighters
WJZ—Dorsey Orchestra
10:15-WABC—Haydn Concert, Howard Barlow, Conductor
FOR THE MUSIC LOVER
9:00 A.M. and 7:00 P.M.
WNYC—The Masterwork Hour
9:30-WJZ—Grant Park Concert

MOTION PICTURES

AMKINO'S
"CHINA EXPRESS"
plus "A Fragment of an Empire" Classic of Soviet Screen
Air-Cooled CAMEO 42 St. E. of Broadway 25c to 1 P.M.
plus John Grierson's "SONG OF CEYLON"

7th Ave. & 50 St.
ROXY
All Seats 25c to 1 P.M.
LORETTA YOUNG DON AMECHE
"LOVE UNDER FIRE"
★ Big Stage Revue ★

2nd SMASH WEEK
"Superlatives are useless in reviewing so fine and great a film. . . . You must move heaven and earth and hell to see it!"—Daily Worker.
Joris Ivens' magnificent screen drama
The SPANISH EARTH
Commentary by Ernest Hemingway
55th St. Playhouse E. of 7 Av. CO. 5-0425
Doors Open 10:45 A.M.

Daily 11 A.M. to 12 Midnight
DAILY FEATURE PROGRAM
Now Playing
"Natalka Poltayka"
— And —
"Beethoven Concerto"
CLINTON THEATRE
80 Clinton St., bet. Delancey & Rivington

BRONX

DOVER COOL AS A POOL 174th & Boston Rd.
TODAY and TOMORROW
Paul MUNI—George RAFT
in "SCARFACE"
JEAN HARLOW in
"HELL'S ANGELS"

SOVIET FILM
"SHAME"
Best USSR film since "Road to Life"
Also "Enlighten Your Daughter"
RUSSIA'S MOST DARING FILM
Exclusive in Bronx
RADIO Thos. So. Blvd. & Jennings St., Bronx. DA. 9-9474

DAILY WORKER

SPORTS

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, AUGUST 27, 1937

Young America

By George Poole

John Beaver, the educational director of the Washington, D. C., Young Communist League, must be a hard worker. In the first issue of Youth, the publication of the educational department, John has a full page illustration, an article on education, a poem and some small drawings, all of them well done.

A good indication of the vigor of our League is the number and variety of branch and section magazines published throughout the country. Aside from the purely political and neighborhood articles, many contain fresh and vigorous poems, short stories and illustrations. There are hundreds of young writers, artists and poets, less fortunate than John, who know no way of having their stuff printed. To these young people our League offers the pages of various publications. Through them they will find an audience and the friendly criticism of interested readers.

From Chicago comes word that three members of the Associated Cultural Clubs, a progressive federation of youth organizations, won the tenor, soprano and base section of the West Side Division of the Chicago Tribune Musical Contest, while another member gained fourth place in the base section of the North Side Division. Two other members of this organization have won such renown as ballet dancers that they have been chosen to appear with the Ballet Russe when it comes to Chicago.

Chicago Ambitious

Our League members in the Windy City write that these achievements are merely a "sample of how Chicago's progressive youth are forging ahead in the various cultural fields . . . and hope that they will serve as a model for similar activities within the YCL."

Philadelphia writes again, this time with a recruiting quota and a copy of a letter of commendation for their convention plans from Earl Browder. Since their first letter, part of which appeared in this clumn, the comrades have set themselves a recruiting quota. By October 1st, the date of their convention, they are going to recruit 200 new members, "in addition to stopping the fluctuation of their membership."

Comrade Browder is greatly pleased with their convention plans and writes:

"Your own enthusiasm and its reflection of the spirit animating our Y.C.L. comrades in Philadelphia, augurs well not only for the convention, but for the work of the League as a whole.

"All the steps that you have taken to develop Socialist competition, to activize your membership and bring back those who have dropped out, and your pro-convention discussion in the branches, indicate serious and energetic efforts to strengthen the League for the manifold tasks confronting it. I am indeed glad to see that our Philadelphia Y.C.L. leadership is aware of the urgency of developing a broad progressive movement among the youth and consequently is determined to build the Y.C.L.

"The preparations for your convention mass meeting are fine and give promise of a very interesting affair. I assure you that I look forward to addressing your meeting, and feel considerable pride in the efforts of our young comrades in Philadelphia, who prepare for a convention that will be a memorable event in the life of our League.

"Keep up your spirit and enthusiasm, comrades, Let it permeate throughout the ranks of the League. Let it aid you in building up a powerful youth organization in Eastern Pennsylvania.

"With Communist greetings,
Fraternally yours,
EARL BROWDER."

Gym Meeting Tonight

Tonight's the night. The first organizational meeting of the newly-proposed workers' athletic center for New York will be held at 47 E. 21st Street at the home of Johnny Mack, one of the sponsors of the movement. The meeting which will begin at 8:30 is an open conference at which all those who have expressed their enthusiasm and willingness to cooperate in such a project are invited to attend.

Giants Now a Good Bet to Hit Tape First

All Eight Roads Will Lead Uptown This Fall

Little Lucky, Maybe— But They've Got What It Takes in Clutch

By Lester Rodney

They still pay off on victories. And that's why the New York Giants are as good a bet as anyone today to cop the National League flag.

Going into the last inning of the first game of Wednesday's "crooshial" double header with the Chicago Cubs, it looked like fade out till next year for the Polo Grounders. They trailed the enemy, 7-2, and seemed all ready to drop five games behind.

What happened then is the tip-off on these Giants. Call it lucky if you want to, but it happens too often to go down as just lucky in my book. They used to call those hair-raising touching catches of football's Larry Kelley lucky—until they discovered that the guy made a habit of it.

There was a single by Harry Danning—and how that boy is digging a hole in the dugout for Gus Mancuso!—and a couple of painful fumbles by the famed Cub keystone combine of Herman and Jurges.

First thing anybody knew there were two runs in, the score was 7-4, two were on, Jim Ripple at bat, and 40,000 of the usually staid New York fan type were yelling their heated heads off.

Some customer from the Bronx, who sat in the upper right-field tier, has that baseball proudly displayed at the supper table tonight.

Any team can get a couple of breaks. That's luck. But it isn't every team that can seize upon those breaks and jump through the opening on top. That's NOT luck. That, my friends, is class.

So if you hear that the Giants won two more close ones today to tie up the National League race, call 'em lucky if you want.

They still pay off on victories.

Dodgers Hit All-Time Low

Haven't Even Got an Ace Pitcher Any More as Mungo Goes Sour

It's rock bottom for the Brooklyn Dodgers.

They've hit the cellar floor of the league with a thump, the few remaining customers are getting fed up, their one ace in the hole is going sour, and the cry of "Wait Till Next Year" is about to come from the phony front office.

The double defeat Wednesday at the hands of the Cards showed just how bad they are. Only two men on the team have been hitting consistently—Manush and Hassett. Manush is getting a little old, so he couldn't play in the first game, and Hassett, a fine young player, is beginning to become infected by the ineptitude and "what's the use" attitude of the team. He made a few silly plays.

But in their worst years the Dodgers always had one mound ace who could step out there and make them champs for a day. In years gone by it was Nap Rucker, then Dazzy Vance, and for the past few years it has been Van Mungo.

No matter how putrid the team was there was always an air of satisfaction the day Mungo would pitch. Even the team perked up behind him on occasions. But alas, Mungo has a sore arm and can hardly comb his hair, let' alone pitch. The Cards blasted his softball throwing Wednesday, and he looks ready for a year's rest.

So pick up the pieces, mates. It's bottom for the Dodgers.

Games Today

NATIONAL LEAGUE
(All Play 2 Games)
Cincinnati at Brooklyn (2).
Pittsburgh at New York.
Chicago at Boston.
St. Louis at Philadelphia.

AMERICAN LEAGUE
New York at St. Louis.
Washington at Chicago.
Boston at Detroit.
Philadelphia at Cleveland (2).

Yankees Win as Di Mag Hits No. 37

The leading New York Yankees scored a 5-1 victory over the St. Louis Browns behind the effective, nine-hit hurling of Lefty Gomez who chalked up his 16th win of the year. The Yanks clinched the game in the sixth on home runs by Di-Maggio and Dickey. It was Di-Maggio's 37th and Dickey's 26th. Three or the Yankees' nine hits were gathered by Gomez—a double and two singles—driving in one run.

New York ..... 000 002 003—5 9 1
St. Louis ..... 100 000 000—1 9 1
Gomez and Dickey; Knott and Hemsley.

Major League Results

NATIONAL LEAGUE

(First Game)
St. Louis 2 0 1 2 0 0 0 0 0—5 15 2
Philadelphia 0 0 1 3 1 1 1 1 x—8 12 2
J. Dean, Haines, Blake, Sunkel and Ogrodowski, Owen; Walters, Jorgens, Kelleher, Mulcahy and Grace.

POSTPONED:
St. Louis at Philadelphia (second game)—wet grounds.
Chicago at Boston—rain.
Pittsburgh at New York—rain (two games).
Cincinnati at Brooklyn—wet grounds.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Washington 0 1 0 0 0 0 2 0 0—3 10 0
Chicago 0 0 0 1 1 1 0 0 1—4 9 2
Weaver, Cohen and R. Ferrell; Kennedy and Sewell.

Rain Gives Tommy Farr Four Day Reprieve As Champ Remains Choice for Quick K.O. Win

Why We Need Workers' Gyms

Reader Tells of Lack of Co-operation in Private Gyms

Sports Editor,
Daily Worker,

I read your suggestion about a Workers Sports Center in the Daily Worker a few days ago, and think it's a swell idea, and one that should be put into operation as soon as possible.

For many years I have been attending various gyms around New York, wrestling, boxing, weight-lifting, etc. However, I always felt that there was something wrong with these places. They don't make you feel at home. You feel like an intruder, unless you happen to be the champ of the place. A beginner here at these private gyms, or YMCA's, or schools, isn't someone to take care of, and train, and show the ropes, but just a young punk to be made fun of and beaten up. There's hardly any feeling of co-operation.

It seems to me that such a Center as you suggest would fill a great need, and attract hundreds of young men and women who have felt the strangeness and inadequacy of these other places, or who have never gone to any Sports place before.

I personally know about 15 or 20 young men who would be glad to come to such a center.

Good luck to you and to the new Workers Sports Center.

Sincerely yours, E. S.

Postponement Till Monday Announced After Weighing in—Delay Doesn't Bother Either —Farr Has Nine Pound Edge

Just when a little interest was starting to percolate over the Joe Louis—Tommy Farr fight, the nasty old rain came along and caused a postponement till Monday.

The postponement was announced after the weighing-in ceremony showed the champion at 198, and his burly challenger at 207. Mike Jacobs probably figured that the people who could afford the steep prices (like $23 ringside) for the bulk of the seats would be going out of town on Friday night for the week-end. So he mad eit Monday.

The delay causes absolutely no change in the pre-fight estimation of the battle. Louis is still a 6-1 favorite to defend his newly won crown from the rough, tough, ex-Welsh miner.

Louis is a little rougher and tougher, and a lot more scientific. Both fighters expect to return to their camps and keep on fighting edge with light workouts.

The opinion that Farr would provide some temporary fireworks by coming out swinging was enhanced by the brief appearance of the challenger at the weighing in. He really looks as though he means it when he says he thinks he will win. He has an air of surly confidence, and one can believe the camp stories of his wanting to take a sock at Maxie Baer and his press agent.

Louis looked in top shape, and said he never felt better.

He weighs one pound more than he did when he met Jim Braddock and won the title last June 27. His weight was just what he predicted it would be. Farr's weight was the heaviest of his career. He weighed 205½ when he defeated Walter Neusel in London two months ago.

Both boxers were nattily dressed. Louis wore a brown checkered sports jacket and grey flannel trousers. Farr wore a double breaster of blueish grey.

Each man returned to his training camp immediately after the examination. Farr planned to box at his Long Branch camp today and to continue light boxing daily through Sunday. Louis also planned a light boxing routine today but has made no subsequent plans.

At first it was stated a second weigh-in would not be necessary. A second weigh-in is not usual in postponed heavyweight fights. However, General John Phelan, chairman of the State Athletic Commission, said that he had ordered another weigh-in.

"A lot can happen between now and Monday," he said, "and we will want a complete check on their condition."

Tommy the Winner!

There's one way of figuring Tommy Farr to beat Joe Louis tomorrow night. It goes like this. Farr beat Baer; Baer beat Schmeling; Schmeling beat Louis. Ergo—Farr can certainly beat Louis!

Yeah, if you want to play around with that stuff during the football season you can establish the Slippery Rock Teachers as 46 points better than Minnesota, Notre Dame or Pittsburgh.

Nazis Protest Being Beaten!

Assail English Track Stars for Daring to Win

As long as the Nazis beat the English in their biennial track meet, the National Zietung, organ of the National Socialist Party, screamed to the high heavens about Nordic supremacy. But as soon as the Brown Shirts got their shorts beat off them, the same Nazi propaganda rag screamed to the same high heavens that they wuz robbed!

The moment the cables reached Goebbels' desk recently, informing the pious pen general that his team was licked in honest English fashion, his stooges went to work with a vengeance. The National Zeitung informed Hitler's country that England won the track meet by "unfair methods.'

Besidse pulling this old one, they also accused the English Amateur Athletic Association of excluding the hammer and javelin throws and the hop, skip and jump from the program in order to win 69 to 67.

D.G.A. Lowe, secretary of the A.A.A., answered that "the programs have been the same for each of the last three matches." "It is unfortunate," he commented, 'that the sportsmanship of the German team should not be reproduced in a section of the German press."

WINGDALE, N. Y. Telephone: Wingdale 51

CAMP UNITY

PRESENTS

THIS WEEK-END
Friday Night:
MONSTER CARNIVAL & BAZAAR
Saturday Night:
VARIETY SHOW
Chorus • Dance Number • Orchestra
CARL BRODSKY
on "The Elections and the Peoples Front"
Sunday Night:
MOVIES—"The Heart of Spain"
(Herb Kline's Picture) also
"A Day With the Lincoln Battalion"

WEEKLY RATES $17 for Tents $19 for Bungalows
WEEK END RATES $3.00 per day
CAMP CARS Leave Co-operative Houses, 2700 Bx. Pk. East every day at 10:30 A.M. Fri. and Sat. 10 A.M., 2:30 P.M. and 7 P.M.
For Information Call CAMP UNITY
N. Y. Office Room 300, 35 E. 12th St. Tel.: AL. 4-1148

For Fun and Frolic Vacation at
CAMP KINDERLAND
Hopewell Junction, N. Y.
"The Camp for Young and Old"
Situated on lovely Sylvan Lake with facilities for swimming and boating. All sports: tennis, handball, badminton. . . . A congenial social life with dancing every night. Excellent cuisine and service of the best.
Rates: $17 and $18 per week
$3 per day
CAMP CARS leave Cooperative Houses, 2700 Bronx Park E., daily including Sunday at 10 A.M., Friday and Saturday at 10 A.M., 2:30 and 7 P.M. For information call city office, 50 E. 13th St. GRamercy 7-3139.

The City Projects Council, the WPA Teachers Union and the Workers Alliance, take pleasure in announcing the opening of
A BEAUTIFUL RURAL RETREAT IN THE CATSKILLS
THE ALLIANCE
Lake Huntington, N. Y.
SWIMMING - BOATING - FISHING
TENNIS - HANDBALL - BASEBALL
EXCELLENT CUISINE
Rates:
$16. per week—$2.75 per day
City Reservations:
WORKERS ALLIANCE, 101 W. 28 St. CHI. 4-6443
Trans. Erie R.R. or Dixie Hotel

AVANTA FARM
ULSTER PARK, N. Y. - Phone 9F22
A Rest Place for Workers
Carefully prepared fresh food
Bathing - Showers
Special Rates: $12.50 Week—$2.00 Day
5% of Proceeds to Daily Worker
West Shore Train - $3.40 round trip

Camp Nitgedaiget
BEACON, NEW YORK
THIS WEEK-END
At the Camp Fire
FRIDAY NIGHT: World events dramatized; latest issue of the "Tattler"; singing, comedy. Master of Ceremonies, Mendy Shain and Jules Dassin
On the Stage
SATURDAY NIGHT: "Bending Low," an unusual musical show based on Negro folk songs with an orchestra and chorus of 50. Staged by Jules Dassin. Musical direction by Mendy Shain. Nitgedaiget Trio in fine program.
On the Screen
SUNDAY NIGHT: "The Greater Promise"—the fine Soviet film about life in Biro-Bidjan
BUNGALOWS FACING THE HUDSON RIVER
HOTEL ROOMS
Sports and Activities for Young and Old
SWIMMING
Dancing Every Night
Only
$16 per week — $3 per day
CARS LEAVE daily from 2700 Bronx Park E. at 10:30 A.M. Fri. & Sat. 10:30 A.M., 2:30 P.M. and 7 P.M. Tel. Beacon 731. City office EStabrook 8-1400.

CAMP F.O.N.
WEST NORWOOD, N. J.
RATES PER WEEK $11.75
$2.00 Week-End
Bungalows for 2-3. Public Service Busses leave every Fri. 6:10, Sat. 9:30 A.M. 1:30 P.M. from 167th St. and St. Nicholas Ave. (Broadway) Direct to Camp. Also every hour to Bianch Ave., West Norwood. Fare 30c. For information call KIl. 5-6596.

SHOOTING STARTS SUNDAY
In the Mayoralty Campaign of Toonerville. Toonerville grafters, night courts, jails and cops on display.
SUNDAY, AUGUST 29th AFTERNOON and EVENING
Kane's Park 82 SOUNDVIEW AVENUE Classon Pt., Bx.
Ideal Summer Festival
of the Anti-Fascist Weekly
DEUTSCHES VOLKSECHO
Pick up a Toonerville Public Service Franchise now!
(They're cheaper before election)
BOWLING, PINOCHLE AND OTHER CIVIC ACTIVITIES.
DANCE TO MUSIC BY A FAMOUS ORCHESTRA
Pelham Bay subway to Soundview Ave. Station. Street car to Kane's Park

LITTLE LEFTY

by Del